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HOLE No. 2516.

MURDERER JONES COMES TO TOWN AND SURRENDERS

His Boy Takes Him to the Police Station in a Hack.

"EDDIE" JONES, NOW CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF BOTH HIS FORMER WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW, WAS SURRENDERED TO THE POLICE LAST NIGHT BY HIS OWN SON. JONES IS NOW BUT A SHADOW OF HIS FORMER SELF. HE HAD BEEN HIDING ON TANTALUS AND IN PAUOA VALLEY. MRS. PARMENTER, WHOM HE FATALLY WOUNDED SUNDAY MORNING, DIED LAST EVENING.

A weak-looking man who, four days ago, seemed strong and rugged, staggered out of a hack in front of the police station early last evening. He almost fell into the arms of Captain Parker. The latter thought the stranger drunk and embraced him with both arms and had no sooner done so than a young fellow who had stepped out of the same cab said: "Look out; that's my father!" Parker saw that the boy was Johnny Jones, the son of "Eddie" Jones, for whose capture on a charge of murder a large reward had been posted, and looking closer recognized the murderer. The officer led Jones to the clerk's desk in the station house and told the clerk who he had. But the clerk, and several people standing around who had previously known Jones were incredulous at first. They could only see a weak-looking, wild-eyed, emaciated specimen of humanity who looked little like the author of Sunday morning's tragedy.

Johnny Jones spoke up and said that his father had surrendered to him and instructed him to take him down and hand him over to the police. This was evidently a bid for the reward. Then some one asked:

"Where have you been, Jones?"

"In Pauoa valley," he replied.

Just then Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth came in. He said: "Hello, Eddie Jones," and Jones simply replied with a mild "Hello." Chillingworth then led the man to the sheriff's office. He told him at once that he was charged with murder. He warned Jones that he did not have to talk or answer questions and that anything he did say would be used against him as evidence. Chillingworth then asked him if he wished to answer questions and Jones told him to go ahead and ask the questions and the character of them would determine whether he would reply to them.

THE MURDERER'S STORY.
A stenographer had been called. Every word the man said was taken down. And after he started talking he spoke rapidly. He told the whole story of the crime, its motive, and its ending.

Jones said that he was riding on an electric car at about eight o'clock on Saturday evening. On the same car he noticed his divorced wife and also a motorman who was with her. He rode along and soon became frantic with anger. He jumped off and went to his home to get a revolver. There he got the revolver and ten cartridges. Five of the cartridges he placed in the chamber of the gun and the other five he put in his pocket. Then he started for the Parmenter place on Kinau street with the intention of shooting the motorman he had seen on the car with Mrs. Jones, and afterwards to blow his own brains out. He had been drinking and had finished a bottle on the way. He went out on a Punahou car and was not quite clear as to why he kept on the car or what he did on it and so passed Kinau street. He made the round trip and the conductor finally asked him where he wished to be let off. He told the conductor it was "none of his business" and the car was stopped and Jones got off. This was about four blocks from the Parmenter residence. He wandered along the street and got into a yard which proved to be next to the Parmenter yard. Then he took off his hat and shoes and crept over to the veranda of the Parmenter residence. He looked through the window and saw his wife lying in her bed. He muscled over this and said to himself: "That's all right; sleep dear." Being tired he got into the hammock on the porch and went to sleep. He could not tell how long he had slept but thought it must have been for some time. A dog barked and woke him up. He again got

up and looked into Mrs. Jones' bedroom. She was no longer there. He wondered at this but a moment later heard voices out on the pavement. A man and a woman were talking and he thought that this must be Mrs. Jones and her motorman friend. He ran and jumped over the hedge and saw a man just hustling away. He noticed that the woman was Mrs. Parmenter. He said he had some talk with her; she talked loud and he told her to "shut up" and on her keeping on talking said he fired at her. Mrs. Parmenter cried "Pau, Eddie!" and at the same time he heard Mrs. Jones ask: "Mamma, mamma, what's the matter?" He then ran into the yard with an idea of scaring his former wife. He said he got close up to her pulled out his gun and held it close to her and fired but did not intend to hit. He said the gun must have been pointed the wrong way for the bullet hit her and she fell towards him, her body striking him and then falling to the ground. He said he had no intention of shooting her. About that time he heard Mrs. Parmenter in the street shouting "Haul in! haul in!" and ran out to her and told her to shut up but she kept on shouting and so he shot at her. He shot several times. Did not know how many times. He said he then emptied the spent cartridges from the chamber of the revolver and put in the five good cartridges that he had in his pocket. He said he intended then to use these in blowing out his own brain but that the whiskey he had drunk must have prevented him from doing it. At any rate he said he returned to where Mrs. Jones was lying in the yard. He kissed her goodbye because he said "That woman is my God." He said he did not know why he did it but he then went out to Kinau street and made his escape.

WENT UP TANTALUS.
Jones walked along the street to the Boardman lot and crossed through the trees to the streets higher up Punchbowl and then walked straight up to the top of Punchbowl. He walked around to the back of hill and went straight up Tantalus over the trail on top of the ridge. He kept right on walking until morning, drenched by the rain. It was his intention to go over the mountain to Waimanalo and he entered a valley which he thought would bring him down to the other side of the Fall but when the morning mist cleared up he found that he was walking down into Pauoa valley. He put back at once to Tantalus went to a shanty overhanging where an old native lived. The only thing that the native had to eat was a banana. He told the old man that he was up there searching for land shells, and in fact had some black land shells in his hand at the time he was talking with the native. He slept there that night and said he skinned out early the next morning and got into a small mountain cave where he then remained. He had nothing to eat but a sort of a juicy shrub.

WITHOUT CLOTHING.

Later he found a tin can nailed to a tree and around the can some persons had cut their names in the tree. He found the can had water in it and said that he immediately drank it, wishing good luck to the people whose names were on the tree that provided the water. He knocked around in the vicinity of the cave awhile and then started to make another attempt to get to the other side of the island but again found himself in Pauoa valley. He had been horribly cut up in walking through the lantana and took off his clothes as he was hardly able to walk. He said he had to lift up his knees with his hands every time he wished to make a step. All he had

MRS. PARMENTER DIED WHILE HER MURDERER WAS TELLING THE TALE

Mrs. Parmenter died at 8 o'clock last night from the effects of a bullet wound in the head inflicted by her former son-in-law, E. M. Jones, on Sunday morning last shortly after midnight. She had continued failing from the time that her case was pronounced hopeless as reported in yesterday's Advertiser. The victim passed away at the very moment that her murderer was making his hideous confession, on surrendering himself to justice, at the police station. Her heroic resolve already reported, to live until her only son arrived from Hawaii, was not vouchsafed her to redeem.

The body was taken to be embalmed by H. H. Williams, undertaker, in order that interment might be delayed for the presence of the dead woman's son Marcus, who is employed in the steamer Mauna Loa. It was stated from the residence of Mrs. Parmenter's brother last night that the funeral would probably take place tomorrow, Friday, afternoon at an hour to be announced later.

Mrs. Sarah Parmenter was the eldest of three children of the late John F. Colburn, a Boston man remembered by old residents as conducting the business of an auctioneer in Honolulu. She was sister of the late Marcus Colburn, who died a few years ago, and John F. Colburn, manager of the Kaplan Estate, Ltd.

Mrs. Parmenter was born on October 6, 1855, making her age at death close on 48 years. She married the late

on was breech cloth and in this rig he went around among the Chinamen as if he were working in the vicinity himself.

STOLE FROM A CHINAMAN.

To the Chinamen who were working on the small farms of the valley he said that he told "a lot of funny yarns." He secured some rice of one of them and then started off to find the clothing he had previously taken off. He could not find it. He said he went back and "hooked" a pair of pants, a coat, and an old hat from a Chinaman's place. Then he wandered through a vegetable patch and coming to a growth of rank Hilo grass sat down in it so that he was completely hidden. He saw two policemen pass within a few feet of him but thought they could not have seen him or they would have arrested him. By this time he was so weak that he could hardly walk.

FINALLY WENT HOME.

Yesterday afternoon he said that he walked down the government road through the valley and about dusk reached his place near Relief Camp No. 2. He went into the house where his family by his first wife were living. His son Johnny said to him: "Chillingworth has been here looking for you to arrest you."

Jones replied: "You better arrest me right now then and take me down." The police do not know whether the boy had told him of the reward and that there was a chance of the boy getting it if he delivered the father over to the police but at any rate the boy immediately got a cab and the two rode to the police station.

When they got out they encountered Captain Parker.

An Advertiser reporter who has known Jones for about fifteen years was present while he made his rather rambling statement to the Deputy High Sheriff. The man so badly wanted for the last few days recognized the reporter. Calling him by name, he said "Hello, I'll put a few extra shovels on for you when I reach hell." Jones would hardly have been recognized by any former acquaintances, so changed in appearance was he. Some years ago, Jones worked on Kahuku Ranch in Kau, Hawaii, as a cow-boy. He was quite a robust man, and very powerful. Last night his face clearly showed the effect of exposure to the burning rays of the sun and the drenching showers of rain while wandering in the mountains. Being without food or sleep since the night of the tragedy, Jones had grown to but a shadow of what he formerly was. With sunken cheeks, hollowed eyes, and greatly weakened limbs, the much hunted man presented a pitiable appearance. His costume consisted of a grey slouch hat, a grey coat of light material, and an old, ragged pair of dungaree trousers. He wore neither shoes nor underclothing.

While making his statement, Jones was supplied with pipe and tobacco, as well as much ice-water as he wanted to drink. After his statement had been concluded, a stiff drink of whiskey was given him, at his request. Young Johnny Jones, the murderer's

Capital Gilbert Parmenter, an old and experienced whaler who sailed in and out of this port for thirty years. Three children were born to the couple—Mrs. Albert Lucas and Marcus Parmenter, surviving, the latter being named after his uncle who had taken it from his own grandfather.

The second child was Mrs. E. M. Jones, whose divorced husband murdered her that dark Saturday midnight when he also fired the murdering bullet into the head of her mother.

son, stood in the Sheriff's office while his father was telling his story, seeming to be greatly affected by the terrible turn of events. "My boy," said Jones, "take good care of your sisters. You will have to shift for yourselves as best you can after this."

GOES TO PRISON.

A big crowd had gathered outside of the police station but Chillingworth took the murderer out through the side door, placed him in a hack, and drove to Oahu Prison where it was thought best to place the man for safe keeping. When he reached the prison the first thing he said was that he wanted a tenderloin steak and a glass of beer. He was feverish and rapidly emptied three glasses of water. Warden Henry got him a hot egg-nog as a brace and Jones took this at one gulp. He said he wanted his case finished off as soon as possible. He told his boy that he wanted him to pay the Chinaman for the clothes he took and also to make it right with the old native who sheltered him on Tantalus.

He said to Chillingworth: "I suppose you fellows will have the fun of seeing me hanged?"

He told the officers that he had not smoked since Saturday night. He had run out of matches and could not get any. He said that if he had had matches for "this old pipe" the police would never have been able to capture him.

When Jones first arrived in the police station with the boy, the younger Jones handed over his father's rusty revolver and said that the latter had surrendered this to him. Jones continually referred to some motorman in very bad language and expressed sorrow that he had not got that person also.

A DOUBLE MURDERER.

Just as the examination of Jones was being concluded Mrs. Mark Parmenter, daughter-in-law of the murdered Mrs. Parmenter, was waiting in the Deputy Sheriff's office to testify at the inquest that was to have been held last night, when John Colburn entered and announced that the elder Mrs. Parmenter had just died. The young woman uttered a fearful shriek and was then escorted to a carriage and sent home.

Jones now stands charged with two murders.

WORK OF THE POLICE.

The surrender of Jones ends the hunt that the police have been conducting. It also puts a quietus to the many stories about Jones being seen at various points in Honolulu during the last three days. According to Jones' statement to the police last night the only persons who had seen him during his time in the hills were the old native on Tantalus and the Chinese gardeners in Pauoa valley. Every man of the police force has been working night and day in hunting Jones and several of them have had but little sleep since the murder took place.

Mounted men have been working on their bows in citizen's clothing. Men on the force who were well acquainted

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GEAR AND DAVIS CONNIVE AT ONE MORE GRAFT

Extraordinary Deal in the Roberts Estate Which Shows Court in Bad Light.

"Ten per cent. upon the principal and interest at such times as HE may determine," is the graft Jas. E. Fullerton was permitted to get through his friends Judge Gear and Geo. A. Davis. The amount was small which Judge Gear turned over to Fullerton—only \$1,500—but it might soon have been much smaller if the trustee "determined" to take ten per cent. of the principal and interest very often.

The deed in question was given by Hattie R. Roberts, widow of Henry E. Roberts to Fullerton on July seventh. As might have been expected it was drawn by George A. Davis. Also it was Judge Gear who permitted \$1,564 to be drawn from the custody of the probate court and placed in the hands of Fullerton. Davis wrote the order which Gear signed and a check for the amount was given to Fullerton on July 20th.

Then the trustees of the Roberts Estate (as in the Campbell Estate) managed to learn of the occurrence. These men are John Walker, A. Gartenberg and J. M. McChesney, friends of the deceased. Roberts left children as well as a widow.

The trustees immediately proceeded to right the wrong which the probate judge had allowed to be perpetrated. They did it without the intervention of the court. By what means they did it is not known, but the first trust deed given to Fullerton was cancelled and Fullerton compelled to execute a new one, on which he is to receive commission upon the interest only and not upon the principal, and not "at such times as HE may determine."

The following is a copy of the first deed drawn by George Davis and upon which Gear permitted the money to be drawn from the custody of the court:

HATTIE H. ROBERTS TO JAS. E. FULLERTON, TR. DEED.
(Duplicate Copy.)

This indenture made and entered into this seventh day of July, A. D. 1903, by and between Hattie H. Roberts of Honolulu, widow, party hereto of the first part hereinafter, called the settlor, and Jas. E. Fullerton of the same place hereinafter called the Trustee, party hereto of the second part. The said settlor Hattie H. Roberts hereby gives, assigns, transfers and places in the possession of the said Jas. E. Fullerton, the Trustee and to his successor for the consideration of (\$1.) and having full confidence in his integrity and discretion, the sum of \$1564.29 subject to his control and upon trust, (1) to invest the whole or any part thereof in such securities as he may deem advisable for such time as he may see fit and meet at such rates of interest as he may deem sufficient and to pay the said interest upon said sum to her, the said settlor quarterly, during her life, (2) Upon the death of the settlor and within six months thereafter, the said Trustee shall pay the said money to the settlor's children then living and all interest less his commission share and share alike, and shall render a just and true account thereof upon demand of any of said children or their attorney. The said Trustee shall be paid a commission of ten per cent upon the principal and interest at such times as he may determine. The said Trustee does hereby receive and accept the said sum of money upon trust in accordance with the foregoing directions in this deed contained and does hereby expressly covenant to invest the said money in such securities as may be safe and reliable and to do and perform the duties required of him by the terms hereof faithfully.

It is hereby expressly understood, covenanted and agreed by and between the settlor and the Trustee, that upon the consent of the said settlor and the Trustee of this deed may be canceled and revoked at any time after the expiration of one year from date hereof. In witness whereof the said Settlor and the said Trustee have hereunto set their hands and seals at Honolulu, This the seventh day of July, A. D. 1903.

(Signed)
HATTIE H. ROBERTS,
JAS. E. FULLERTON.
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of William Savidge and acknowledged by said Savidge of July 7th, 1903.
Filed for record July 22nd, recorded in Liber 249, page 390.

The above is also the trust deed which the trustees did not believe properly safeguarded the interests of the minor children. The probate judge had no such scruples.

The first deed provided no security for the estate. The second deed compels Fullerton to give a secured bond in the sum of \$2,000. It also provides that he can invest only in such securities as are allowed to be held by guardians for the benefit of wards. Also he is required to render a statement of the fund whenever demanded. Also he is to pay to the settlor the interest quarterly less ten per cent. in commissions, not of the principal and interest, but of the interest alone. The trust is to terminate within five years or sooner if the settlor dies or there is a breach of conditions. Upon the expiration of the trust the money must be paid to the children. The new deed is dated August 21st, and was filed the same day.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The administration will take prompt and vigorous measures to secure the punishment of the assassin of Vice Consul Magelssen at Beyrout, Syria. The European squadron has been ordered to Beyrout and should reach there in six days. It is reported that an attempt was made to burn the Euphrates College, an American institution at Harpoot. United States Minister Leishman has been instructed to demand of the Porte protection for Americans in the Ottoman empire.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 28.—Magelssen, the American Vice Consul who has been assassinated at Beyrout, is a native of Minnesota, about thirty years old.

LIVELY TIME IN SECOND

Fight Over Who Has Right to Vote.

The Second Precinct Club of the Fourth District spent nearly two hours last night in deciding who is entitled to vote at the primaries, and ended the meeting without making use of the decision. Only nominations for delegates were made, and the club finally agreed to abide by the Republican Executive Committee's ruling that only registered voters of the precinct could vote at their primary and not men who had moved in from other precincts. This step was taken to prevent colonization of voters, the scheme for which it was hinted by Republican leaders, had already been hatched.

Incidentally several leaders stated that the Advertiser had told the truth when it said that the Fourth District had been chloroformed by the Fifth at the Republican Executive Committee held some weeks ago.

The meeting last night was held in a tent erected on the Makiki grounds. It contained several hundred voters when Col. Soper announced the object of the gathering.

The meeting was long and lively. The contest was spirited from the beginning, but always friendly. At times the crowd gathered around the chairman's table, but this was as much due to the rain as to the warmth of the argument.

Before any business was transacted Mr. J. A. Gilman called attention to the rule of the central committee providing that those only could vote at primaries who had been registered in the precinct.

C. B. Wilson said the precinct club rules proved the opposite; any one could vote at the primary who was entitled to vote at the next general election, and who lived in the precinct.

Col. Jones stated that the committee had interpreted the rules differently, so as to prevent colonization in any primary. Otherwise it would be possible to bring in 200 voters just to vote at the primary, and who would say that they were residents. J. H. Fisher contended that any resident of the district who could vote at the next election was entitled to a vote in the primary. He said no wrong could possibly result from this.

C. M. White was opposed to this view and said that every voter could vote in his old precinct. R. W. Aylett took this view, otherwise, he said, he could bring over several wagon loads of voters and they could vote at the primary, though from another precinct. C. B. Wilson said he had explained otherwise to several hundred natives, and suggested that the committee could not change the precinct rules. Col. Jones said the rules were so framed, in order that the primaries would not be open to fraud. Dr. Grossman and H. J. Johnson argued that only voters could take a hand in the primary. Col. Soper thought the rules provided that anyone who signed the Republican roll might do so.

J. H. Fisher said the committee had no right to change a rule without a month's notice.

Senator Crabbe, who was present, was called upon to explain the action of the committee, and said that the committee had decided that voters must attend primaries in the precincts in which they are registered, and if not registered in any precinct, then in the one in which they are residents. This action was taken by the committee because of the report that there had been a great deal of colonization. He said the committee wanted a straight clean election and intended to stop fraud.

Mr. Fisher read a section from the rules adopted by the committee relative to the county elections as showing that the precincts had the right to act.

"The whole trouble was just as the Advertiser said," said Crabbe in reply. "The Fourth District was chloroformed by the Fifth. Fisher and I were the only members present and we were chloroformed."

C. B. Wilson said he was a member of the committee and had not been notified of the meeting. He was surprised to read of the action the next morning. Fisher also said he was notified and supposed that the committee would have resolutions prepared, instead of which the Fifth put in resolutions and did the chloroforming.

There was a lot of useless discussion over the question of voting, some members not being disposed to accept the committee's ruling as final. Once during the discussion the lights went out, but it was not the Fifth, and so nothing happened. Finally after a further half hour's talk, the meeting finally got down to nominations for delegates. Kumale, who was present, managed to get in three names, and Aylett one or two.

The nominations were not closed and will be added to on Friday. They are as follows: J. A. Gilman, E. Koeke, F. J. Church, John Oudekirk, J. P. Soper, Geo. B. McCallan, J. A. M. Johnson, Gus Schuman, R. Doble, John A. Hughes, Hiram Kolomoku, C. H. Brown, E. R. Mossman, John U. Joseph, A. F. Clark, Frank Kruger and W. M. Cunningham.

C. M. White introduced his resolution pledging all county nominees to abide by the action of the county convention and to pledge their support to the Republican party. This was carried.

Col. Jones explained the necessity for instructions, and said the delegates would not be bound to vote for anyone in case the candidates for which they are instructed could not be nominated. Another meeting will be held Friday.

PROMOTER EDMUNDS

Denies That Mrs. Wilcox is His Partner.

Mr. Edmunds, the new-risen promoter luminary, called at the Advertiser office to request publication of statements about the pawnbroking scheme mentioned in this paper on the 15th inst. His objects are to give a first hand statement of the nature of the enterprise and to contradict some assertions made by persons whose names had been used in the article referred to. As an Advertiser reporter tried to see Mr. Edmunds first of all, this little accommodation is the more readily given at the risk of free advertising.

"The Honolulu Trust, Loan and Discount Association and Mont de Piete, Limited," is the highly articulated name of the proposed pawnbroking corporation given in the articles of association shown by Mr. Edmunds. Its stated capital is to be \$100,000 in shares of \$25 par value each, 2000 shares or half of the stock to be issued forthwith. The privilege is reserved of increasing the amount of stock to \$500,000.

The \$25 a share has the appearance of a fine-mesh net for catching small fry.

Mr. Edmunds lays much stress upon the statement of the objects in the charter. According to that the Mont de Piete is designed to engage in the business of "benevolent pawn-broking." It is confined to the taking of "reasonable and lawful interest," and must "avoid all usury and unlawful processes."

Regarding the disclaimers of Messrs. Schnack and Burnett, the promoter takes the responsibility of declaring that Schnack, Fullerton and Burnett, upon a slip of paper handed to him which he showed the reporter, offered to engage that they would go out of the pawn-broking business individually for the consideration, to be paid each of \$250 in the company's stock and \$1250 cash.

"I have not consented finally to do this," Mr. Edmunds said referring to the alleged offer. "They have not been conducting the business legally, anyway," he commented.

"I have thought of giving the management to someone else," the Piete promoter said in reference to Mr. Burnett's denial of any connection with the scheme.

"Burnette," he proceeded, "accepted the position under certain conditions and his name was not used without his permission, but with his permission as I can prove."

"This is no three-ball scheme as you have called it," Mr. Edmunds went on to say. "There is to be no taking of old clothes, old boots, etc. It will be an institution for lending money to business men and others at fair and legal interest."

"I want to say that I have no office on Kaahumanu street as you have represented."

Mr. Edmunds was here informed that an occupant of the office room in question pointed out a certain desk as the one at which Mr. Edmunds worked. To this he replied:

"I only write a few letters at that table. My office is with Mr. Pain. His office is out at Punahou."

"Another thing I wish to deny is that Mrs. Wilcox has anything to do with the scheme. I have no political, social or commercial relations with her. She is simply a friend of one of my friends and is canvassing among the Hawaiians for stock subscriptions."

WILL PREVENT PRIMARY FRAUDS.

The Republican Executive Committee at a meeting yesterday passed resolutions prohibiting delegates to the convention from being elected from any precinct in which they are not registered. It was further decided that voters could not act at primaries where they cannot vote unless they are registered nowhere else within the Territory.

This action was taken to prevent colonization of voters, a scheme which it is reported is already on foot. The Republicans suffered from this at past primaries, and it is intended at Saturday's elections to prevent further frauds of this kind. The action of the committee was taken in executive session and only after long and spirited discussion.

The action was also made necessary by the avowed intention of some men to move into other districts hoping thereby to gain a nomination, which they could not get in their old districts. Both schemes, it is expected, will be frustrated by the committee's action.

Pride: "How was Ethelinda's graduation essay?" "Beautiful," answered the proud mother; "we spared no expense in ribbons to bind it, and I have no hesitation in saying it was the most becoming essay in the class."—Washington Star.

Cause for joy: "Thank the good Lord," exclaims a Georgia philosopher, "the railroad's done cut off dad's left leg, an' the mortgage is took off the mule!"—Atlanta Constitution.

JONES MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF IN THE LANTANA

More or Less Perfunctory Searching by the Police—How Manoa Was Ransacked—A Story of the Tragic Night.

The search for Jones went merrily on yesterday but without result. The police have about come to the conclusion that the murderer went somewhere in the lantana and killed himself. Three mounted policemen, with pistols visibly displayed, trotted out along the Diamond Head road scanning the underbrush on either side and others went along the beaten paths elsewhere. Still no Jones. Two native foot policemen were sent to explore the Manoa valley. According to the motorman they got off at the shelter below the Castle house, sat there for three trips and then returned to town. They had not seen Jones pass and were probably glad that Jones hadn't seen them.

The night motorman and conductor of the Manoa car say that Jones made the last trip with them on Saturday night, returning on the inbound car and getting off at the nearest point to the tragedy about midnight. Both men say he was perfectly sober then and wonder how he could have got so drunk so soon afterward.

The independent of last night had this story: "The late Mrs. E. M. Jones worked the whole of last week at Mrs. Dickerson's millinery parlors. Mrs. Dickerson says that on being paid last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Jones asked whether she was to come to work on Monday and was answered in the affirmative, and she went off seemingly happy. From others, it is learned that after receiving her pay as above, she bought herself a new pair of shoes and then went home, going out later in the evening for an electric car ride. Her divorced husband was also a passenger on the same car with her, about 9 o'clock, she going out to Waikiki and he alighting somewhere out Puhia."

A STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

E. W. Campbell, who lives opposite the Jones place where the shooting occurred early Sunday morning, has an interesting story to tell. The first shot fired by Jones awakened Mr. Campbell's cousin, who lives in the same house, and the cousin awakened him. While getting up he heard two more shots and a call from G. W. R. King to hurry out. He went in his kimono. When Campbell reached King's house he found him attending Mrs. Parmenter who was suffering greatly, her wounded eye protruding. Mrs. Parmenter said, "Jones has shot me and ruined my eye. He also shot my daughter, who is over there somewhere. Go and see."

It was then 1:30. Mr. Campbell hurried to his telephone and called up the police station. "There's been a murder here," he said, giving the address; "send up policemen at once."

The reply was: "We can't send any one now; they are all down at Waikiki."

Campbell made some emphatic remarks about the police force and hung up the receiver, returning to Mrs. Parmenter. Twenty-five minutes later, 1:55 a. m., Bicycle Officer Kane appeared and asked what the trouble was.

Campbell told him and said: "One woman who is shot is on Mr. King's porch; another is either in the Jones house or somewhere in the yard. You go in and look."

Kane refused to enter the yard but proposed to go to Campbell's telephone. Campbell scored him roundly for his cowardice but on the policeman refusing again, led him to the telephone where he called up the police station. When Kane came out he was badgered into entering the yard. He would not explore it but was willing to go to the door of the house and knock. He did so and a woman asked who he was. He told and the door was opened, the lights being turned up. After a few inquiries the policeman, again refusing to enter the yard, got on his bike and disappeared.

At 2:25 a. m., fifty-five minutes after the police station had been notified, the patrol wagon arrived with several officers. By this time many neighbors had collected but nothing in particular had been done for Mrs. Parmenter. The police could about the shooting the head one said: "The first thing for us to do is to locate Jones." With that two or three policemen made a dead run up the street and soon came running back. Jones hadn't been located on that block. Meanwhile officers searched the yard and found the dead body of Mrs. Jones lying face downward in a pool of blood. It was about six feet from the fence.

John Colburn, a relative of the deceased, arrived and proposed to take Mrs. Parmenter to his house. The police had a stretcher but there was some dispute about its use and finally two men picked the wounded woman up in their arms and carried her to the Colburn home. Then the native policemen came to and put the dead woman on the stretcher.

MRS. PARMENTER.

Late last night Mrs. Parmenter was reported to be sinking fast.

This word was given to be expected by Mr. Colburn at 5 o'clock, when he excused himself to an Advertiser reporter, who was interviewing him on another subject, by saying he had just been called by telephone to go to his sister if he would see her before she became unconscious.

"She cannot live through the night, the doctors say," Mr. Colburn stated.

He returned in an hour to his office, having found the danger less imminent than was feared. Mrs. Parmenter had said to those about her bedside:

"I am going to die, but I am not going to die until the Mauna Loa arrives."

The unfortunate lady, it was evident, was bracing herself for a desperate stand-off of the destroyer until her son, who is employed on board the Mauna Loa, reached her bedside on Friday morning. Ominous fluctuations of the heart told the watchers, however, that it would indeed be a hard battle if the plucky mother won.

Salvation Army's Younger Branch.

Through the indefatigable efforts of Adj. and Mrs. Coe, the officers in charge of the local Salvation Army corps, another step has been taken towards pushing the work for the Master. A Young People's Legion has been organized, fully officered and equipped for the modern warfare against sin under the Blood and Fire banner. This organization, while for young people who are Salvationists or young people who are in some way associated with the Army, corresponds with the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League of the various churches. There is a meeting held each Sunday evening at the hall at 6 p. m., at which time a topic is discussed by members and companions. The object is "to increase the vital force of the Army and train its members in labor for the salvation of souls."

Anyone can become a member of this organization without being a soldier of the Army, but they must abstain from the use of tobacco and liquor. Every Monday evening the Young People's Legion hold their open-air service followed by the inside meeting at the hall on King street near Fort. Adj. and Mrs. Coe are the ranking officers. The Y. P. L. has as local officers the following who have been commissioned: George J. Nixon, Secretary; Miss Flora Cannon, Treasurer; Miss Winifred Sharp, Recording Secretary. In addition to the above there are a number of young people who act as Guards of the following: Prayer, Lookout, Musical, Assembly.

This Young People's Society will be willing and pleased to visit and care for all those who are unable to help themselves through sickness or other unfortunate circumstances.

Following are some of the subjects to be discussed during the coming months: Aug. 30, 1903, Charity, Lt. Nellie Jensen; Sept. 6, 1903, Stick to Your Post, George Dennis; Sept. 13, 1903, Promised Peace, Bertha Peilu; Oct. 4, 1903, How Can We Get Strong, Winifred Sharp; Oct. 25, 1903, The Power of Prayer, George J. Nixon; Nov. 1, 1903, How Can We Keep Pure our Thoughts, Words and Deeds, Oscar Myhre; Nov. 20, 1903, What We Have to be Thankful For Each Day of the Year, Nellie Schofield.

Small booklets containing information concerning the above can be obtained from the officers.

PARIS, France, Aug. 26.—The Humberts have appealed from the judgment of the court sentencing them to five years' imprisonment for fraud.

FRANKFORT, Kan., Aug. 26.—A cloudburst in this vicinity today did tremendous damage to ranch property. The loss that will be suffered is estimated at fully a million dollars.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 26.—A committee of three Senators has been named to devise amendments to the Panama Canal Treaty that will be acceptable to the Colombian Congress.

WILL KEEP OUT PESTS

Pineapple Plants Said to Have Disease.

Alarming reports of pests in near-by countries has so aroused the Territorial Board of Agriculture that at yesterday's meeting it was decided to put an embargo upon the importation of coffee plants from Samoa, sisal from Bahama, pineapple plants from Australia and cocoa cuttings from the Dutch East Indies. It was decided also to prohibit the importation entirely of all plants, excepting through the port of Honolulu. This latter action is only temporary—until the new agricultural law is put into effect.

There were present at the meeting yesterday: L. A. Thurston, president; H. E. Cooper, secretary; J. D. Dole and W. M. Giffard. Professor R. L. C. Perkins was also in attendance.

NEW FORESTERS.

There was some discussion over the appointment of volunteer foresters. Mr. Thurston reading replies received from the old foresters, written after the last meeting. These were the men appointed by Governor Dole, and they will continue to serve without salary.

The appointments made yesterday by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry were as follows:

Hawaii—E. E. Olding, North Kohala; F. B. McStocker, Puna; Daniel Forbes, Hamakua; F. W. Carter, South Kohala; Franz Bucholtz, South Kona, from Kau to Kona Plantation line; Manager Hewitt of Hutchinson Plantation, Kona to Pahala.

Maul—H. P. Baldwin, Kaanapali; C. B. Wells, Wailuku.

Oahu—Andrew Adams, Koolauloa; L. L. McCandless, Koolauloa to Heela; C. Bolte, Heela to Maunawili; Hurd, Koolaukopo, from Maunawili and Kaneohe to Makapuu Point; Walter Dillingham, Ewa; Nowell, Waialua.

NEW BUILDING.

Secretary Cooper presented the plans for the remodeling of the building at the government nursery, for the use of the board, but he was given further time to complete the plans.

CAN'T TAKE FERNS.

Upon motion of Mr. Giffard it was decided that no further permits be granted for the taking of ferns, plants and shrubs from government lands. Professor Perkins reported that the hills had been almost denuded of ferns, particularly the tree fern. Hereafter permission must first be obtained from Mr. Cooper, who is the executive officer of the board.

IMPORTATIONS PROHIBITED.

Professor Perkins reported that he had received advices from the Dutch East Indies that the cocoa had been attacked by the parasite and he suggested that the board prohibit importations from the Indies.

He reported also that the leaf of coffee in Samoa and Fiji had been attacked by a fungus disease which had entirely destroyed the coffee crop of Samoa. In view of the close proximity of Samoa he urged that the importation of coffee plants should be prohibited.

Mr. Dole called attention to a report he had heard, that the sisal in the Bahamas had been attacked by some sort of disease. Mr. Thurston stated also that he had read of the disease in the sisal bulletin, issued by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Mr. Dole also spoke of the importation of five thousand pineapple plants from Australia, which it was thought had some sort of disease. These plants had been imported by R. A. Jordan, and Mr. Dole was to receive a part. It was stated at the meeting that information had come from Australia that the pineapples had been attacked by a dangerous fungus disease which might spread to the Hawaiian pineapples.

Professor Perkins said he had examined the imported pineapple plants, but had not been able to discover anything, so had passed the shipment. He stated, however, that it was impossible to find anything on a plant which had been shipped weeks ago, and which had since had time to gather on itself a dozen other varieties of plant diseases. These pineapple plants had become black, and he could tell nothing other than that they were not infected with dangerous insects. Mr. Dole stated that he would like very much to see these pineapples introduced, but if they were diseased he intended to burn those he had. The board finally voted to exclude the 5,000 pineapple plants and Professor Perkins was instructed to recover them if possible, and to destroy them. He said that they might have already passed into the possession of Mr. Jordan, he having already given him a pass, but he was instructed to use moral suasion in order to recover the plants.

Mr. Giffard suggested the necessity of stopping all importations until the new law had been properly put into effect. He called attention to the fact that all kinds of plants were going through Hilo and other sub-ports without any sort of an examination and he suggested that the importation of plants be forbidden temporarily.

Mr. Thurston said he was not in favor

AWAY WITH MOSQUITOES

Committee Holds Another War Council.

It was a feeble response in point of numbers which was made to the call of the Mosquito Campaign Committee for yesterday afternoon. What was lacking numerically, though, was largely compensated for by fertility of ideas suggested and adopted.

Dr. Cooper, chairman, presided, with him being present P. M. Pond, P. R. Helm, D. L. van Dine and C. H. Tracy.

There was no report but of preliminary work from the committee to raise funds, hence no appointment of a man to take charge of the work was made. It was agreed that records should be kept, the head of the work to attend to that duty.

Dr. Cooper submitted the draft of a circular to be sent out today with the other one appealing for subscriptions, which was adopted and is printed below. In the same line of publicity it was decided that the chairman should request the insertion of similar articles of advice in newspapers of all languages other than English locally published. The meeting recognized that the English press was already taking care of the campaign.

Prof. R. C. L. Perkins, assistant entomologist of the Board of Agriculture, is to be asked to co-operate with the committee, the chairman being instructed to write the invitation. In the same connection, on motion of Mr. Pond, it was voted that a problem sub-committee be appointed, to consist as much as possible of persons of a scientific turn. Dr. Cooper deferred the appointment till next meeting.

Mr. Pond suggested the arranging of contests between different inspection districts of the town for the honor of being most free from conditions encouraging to the mosquito. He also broached the idea of publishing the names of householders who ignored the efforts at having them keep their premises clear of mosquito breeding nuisances.

Many other suggestions that may become of practical account in the war were thrown out in general conversation.

The meeting adjourned until 4 p. m. next Wednesday afternoon, acting secretary Tracy being instructed to drum up as large an attendance as possible. It is hoped that the finance committee will then have some tangible results to report.

Following is the text of the circular going out today:

Honolulu, August 25, 1903.

MOSQUITOES.

It is a well known proven scientific fact that mosquitoes, besides being a pest, are carriers of diseases such as malaria, yellow fever and dengue.

The Board of Health invites the co-operation of citizens in its efforts to diminish their numbers and to reduce the areas in which they breed. Mosquitoes always lay their eggs in water as large as a glass. They cannot live elsewhere. They rarely fly far, and their presence is usually accounted for by the existence of standing water close at hand. The eggs and larvae abound in ponds, pools, puddles, cisterns, rain barrels, watering troughs, old tin cans, bottles, clogged gutters, and, in fact, everywhere where even a little water is allowed to stand a few days. Experience in other places has shown how much good has been accomplished by giving attention to all the standing water in the neighborhood. In permanent ponds fish and frogs, if in sufficient numbers, will destroy the eggs and larvae, but care is needed to see that small ponds are filled up or treated with oil. A little kerosene oil put into standing water spreads easily and rapidly over the surface, and without injuring the water, and prevents the laying of eggs. An ounce (two table-spoonfuls) of coal oil is sufficient for fifteen square feet of surface; and an application is effective for two weeks, at the end of which time it should be renewed.

Good results are reported from putting unslaked lime into standing water.

of shutting off all importations, as the fumigation house would be open within a few weeks. Finally Mr. Giffard moved that the importation be forbidden of all plants excepting through the port of Honolulu. This was carried and also motion to prohibit the importation of cocoa, sisal, coffee and pineapple plants from infected countries.

ANOTHER HOPPER PARASITE.

Professor Perkins read two letters from Professor Koebele written at Columbus, Ohio, in which the entomologist told of the discovery of another parasite which preyed upon the leaf hopper. He also sent a box of the parasites which Mr. Perkins stated had arrived. Mr. Perkins stated the parasites discovered were of the same variety of those he had found in the last and, though not of the same species, Professor Koebele wrote that the female of the parasite had no wings, which he said, was unfortunate, as it was likely to be destroyed by fire. In answer to a question from Mr. Dole, Professor Perkins said that the discovery of Mr. Koebele in Ohio would not do away with the necessity for a trip to Australia.

BANKERS FAVOR TRYING BONDS IN NEW YORK

They Urge Importance of Establishing a Market in the Chief Money Center.

To make an effort to sell the Territorial bonds in New York at the outset is what will be done if Governor Dole adopts the views of the bankers at yesterday's conference with the Governor and heads of executive departments. Possibly Secretary Carter may be sent to Washington and New York to expedite the business.

An important result of the conference was that the initiative was taken by two of the capitalists present for relieving the Government of the prime difficulty of meeting the expenses of issuance and flotation of the bonds without an appropriation having been made by the Legislature for that purpose. Another outcome of the meeting may be a movement to induce Congress to amend the Organic Act with regard to its time limitations on public loans of this Territory.

Those taking part in the conference were Governor Dole, Treasurer Kepoikai, Secretary Carter, Superintendent of Public Works Cooper, and Auditor Fisher for the Government; Samuel M. Damon, senior partner of the banking house of Bishop & Co.; William G. Irwin, partner, and E. I. Spalding, manager, of the bank of Claus Spreckels & Co.; and C. M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

After the conference Secretary Geo. R. Carter gave a general account of the proceedings to an Advertiser reporter.

TRY NEW YORK.

Mr. Carter said the consensus of opinion seemed to be that an attempt should be made to float the bonds in New York.

It was better to try New York in the fall of the year. At different times in the year, the bankers said, they had funds at their disposal which they would like to put into Government bonds, but when it came round to the fall of the year and money became tighter they wanted securities which they could dispose of quickly.

If a market were established in New York and they could sell those bonds again they would not be afraid to take them. But under present conditions if they should take Territorial bonds and later want to dispose of them there being no market in New York and nobody there knowing anything about them—they would not answer the purposes of the local banks.

After establishing a market in New York, if the Government wished to float a few bonds here, the bankers would be willing to take them so that some public improvements could be carried out. Then, when it suited them, they could send the bonds to New York themselves and turn them into ready money.

MR. DAMON'S VIEWS.

Mr. Damon stated, as his experience with Government loans in the past, that it was very difficult to dispose of bonds. They were liable to be pigeon-holed, to be put off for other things. He felt there was great need for money at present. No public improvements had been made for the past three years under any loan. In view of the shortage of current revenue, such improvements as could properly be made under a bond issue ought to be going on at this time.

SEND THE SECRETARY.

Valuable time was being wasted, Mr. Damon held, and he thought someone should go to Washington in this business. The best person to send he believed was Secretary Carter, who should follow up the data forwarded for the President's information and reference to the Attorney General's department. Whoever went ought to call at that department and see that the matter was not side-tracked.

Then, whenever the President's action was known, the Territory's representative should proceed at once to New York and submit the question of legality of the bonds to some prominent attorney.

NEW YORK AGENCY.

The next step would be to secure an agency for the business and call for bids, both in New York and here. Meanwhile have the bonds printed and in the hands of the New York agent ready for delivery on the acceptance of satisfactory bids. It would not be necessary, however, for the representative to stay in New York until the bids were opened, but merely long enough to attend to the preliminary work.

AID VOLUNTEERED.

The greatest difficulty with the whole question, Secretary Carter said, was to provide ways and means for the initial expenses. Messrs. Irwin and Cooke, for their banks, offered at the meeting to advance their pro rata for whatever expenses there might be and look to the next Legislature to reimburse them. It was hoped that the other banks would be willing to join in this, so as to make the slightest possible draft on each.

FUNDAMENTAL DRAWBACK.

One of the drawbacks to placing the bonds is the shortness of their life under the restrictions of the Organic Act. Some of the bankers thought the dura-

tion of the bonds was not sufficient to have them easily placed. Yet even if the restriction proved to have the injurious effect feared, it would be a strong argument to go before Congress with and ask for a removal of that restriction. "It would be well to show," Mr. Carter said, "that we had made a strenuous attempt to sell the bonds in New York and only failed on that account."

RESTRICTIVE CLAUSE.

The restriction in question is contained in Section 55 of the Organic Act, which says regarding the issue of loan bonds by this Territory: "Nor shall any bond or other instrument of any such indebtedness be issued unless made redeemable in not more than five years and payable in not more than fifteen years from the date of the issue thereof."

KONA AGAIN IN TROUBLE

For a second time an effort is being made to reopen the Kona Sugar Co. case, and to set aside the order by which Judge Edings sold the property through a receiver, to a syndicate of Honolulu men for whom C. S. Hutchins is the trustee. The Wm. W. Bierce Co., which a few weeks ago filed a claim to the railroad material upon the plantation, as to belonging them, yesterday obtained a writ of error from the Supreme Court by which it is sought to set aside the order made by Judge Edings for the appointment of a receiver, and for the sale of the property at public auction.

The defendants named in the writ of error filed yesterday, are R. W. McChesney and J. McChesney, surviving partners in the co-partnership carrying on business under the name of W. W. McChesney & Sons, the Kona Sugar Co., Ltd., a corporation, F. L. Dortch, Receiver of the Kona Sugar Co., The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., Kapilani Estate, L. M. Waterhouse, J. D. Paris, Hannah J. Paris, Eliza Roy, W. H. Shipman, Mary E. Shipman, J. D. Johnson, W. H. Johnson and Caroline J. Robinson.

It is first alleged that Judge Edings erred in making the order for the sale of the plantation, and in making the order of its own motion. It is further alleged that error was made in ordering the sale of all the property of the plantation, including its railroad equipment, locomotives and cars and in making any order of sale in said premises.

Further error is alleged in making the order without notification to the plaintiff in error The Bierce Co. and in not making said plaintiff a party to the suit. Further, that the property of plaintiff in error was then in litigation and was therefore wrongfully ordered to be sold. Also "That said Court erred in failing, in said order of April 20th, 1903, to except from said directed sale, the property and all thereof involved in plaintiff in error's suit."

The hearing on the writ of error is set for Monday, October 5th.

SCENE THAT WAS WEIRD

Removal of Royal Remains From Mausoleum.

Amidst the heavy showers of rain on Monday night a weird performance was enacted at the Royal Mausoleum up Nuuanu avenue. It consisted of the removal of all the bodies from that place of sepulture of royalty to a temporary building erected a few yards therefrom. The occasion was the extensive repairs to the mausoleum for which the Legislature of this year appropriated \$17,500.

There was a corollary of ancient Hawaiian ceremony. Part of this was the use of torches outside the buildings to light the work, although there was electric lighting of the interiors. Beyond the range of the torchlight the near landscape was dark to intensity. What with the electric gleam through the narrow windows and the glare of torches without, not to mention sombre and silent guards at the gate of the enclosure, any unsophisticated wayfarer must have been strangely impressed. Queen Liliuokalani was present to watch the moving of the remains of her kindred. So were Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole and former Governor A. S. Cleghorn, the Queen's brother-in-law. Curtis P. Iauka had general charge of operations by the Queen's wishes, while John F. Colburn, who made the arrangement with the Superintendent of Public Works acted as clerk. Miss Lucy K. Peabody watched the proceedings as representative of the Queen Emma branch of royalty. Others present were James H. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Henriques, Morris K. Keohokalohe, D. Kalanokalani, E. K. Liliuokalani and Edmund Stiles, together with Fritz Wilhelm and Thos. R. Lucas, contractors.

There were also bands of retainers of the different royal lines, who chanted old songs appropriate to the obsequies of allis.

It is stated as a strange fact, in keeping with native traditions of elemental sympathy with popular grief over departed high chiefs, that the rain changed from the prevailing drizzle to torrents while, and only while, the coffins of King Kalakaua and Princess Kaiulani were being carried from one building into another.

To facilitate the transference of the coffins a platform had been built from the mausoleum to the temporary structure upon which a car was wheeled back and forth.

Following is a copy of a plan made by Mr. Colburn of the disposition of the caskets and other receptacles, with the names of those whose remains are contained in the caskets, in the temporary building which is situated at the Waikiki side of the mausoleum:

Makali	Entrance	Mauka
Kalanokalani	Chest of pails	Kekaulike
Kapiolani	.....	Kalihihoni
Likeli	.....	Poomakani
Kalihihoni	.....	Namakeha
Leleiohoku	.....	Kokele
J. O. Dominis	.....	Dr. Rooke
Kalimaunaua	.....	Kamakaui Rooke
Pikoi	.....	Keoni Ana
Kamehameha	.....	Jane L. Kaeo
Keohokalohe	.....	Peter Y. Kaeo
Kapaakea	.....	Kunikaoka
Empty square box	.....	R. C. Wyllie

Kamehameha's casket contains what Kalakaua decided were the bones of the great conqueror and first king of the whole group which by conquest he unified.

Namakeha and the names below to that of Wyllie, who was the first minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii, represent Queen Emma's family, her own remains being enclosed in a tomb outside the mausoleum.

Keoni Ana stands for John Young, the Englishman and first premier of Kamehameha I.

Kekaulike was the mother of Prince Kawanakoa and the Delegate to Congress, Prince Kalaniana'ole; Kalihihoni was their brother, and Poomakani their aunt.

Namakeha was the first husband of Queen Kapiolani, consort of Kalakaua. Leleiohoku was a brother and Kalimaunaua a sister of Liliuokalani, both of whom died before her sister Likeli and brother Kalakaua.

The Government has considerably left the approval of plans for the inside renovation of the mausoleum to the members of the royal family. Both Architect Traubagen and Contractor Wilhelm will consult with them.

A hard finish plaster will be used on the inside of the walls, which with appropriate treatment of the coral blocks will keep out worms and insects. These parasites have made great havoc with the interior woodwork of the mausoleum and it was only a question of time when, if not excluded, they would attack the costly woods of the coffins. The floors will be renewed with tiles and the steps reconstructed of marble. Outside the walls will be replastered and the roof retiled. Everything will be absolutely on sanitary lines.

High Sheriff Brown has detailed two policemen to watch the temporary mausoleum day and night.

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be guarded against, and prevented by treating the child at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Mothers can not be too careful about this, especially in hot weather. They should have medicine ready for such an emergency. No better remedy is prepared than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

JAPANESE AS TRADERS

Estate of Store-keeper Turns Out Well.

The first term of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit under the new law will be opened for business on Tuesday, September 8, the Monday next previous to that date being Labor Day, a public holiday. Grand jurors will come before Judge Gear on the opening day and trial jurors before Judge De Bolt, Gear and Robinson according to their respective summons.

JAPANESE TRADING THRIFT.

A somewhat valuable estate of a dead Japanese merchant has just been administered, the final account being filed in court. It is that of Iwakichi Kato and the administrators are Kihu Kato and Yachi Mitsuda. The receipts are \$16,220.47 and payments \$11,073.63, leaving a balance of \$5146.84. Of the receipts \$3426.02 was the net amount of a fire claim award after the expenses thereon of \$107.93 had been paid. The store has been carried on and its stock in trade increased, and though there are accounts due of \$2000, it is remarked in the statement that the widow as sole legatee is responsible for the new obligations. The whole exhibit is an instance of Japanese thrift in trade.

ATTORNEY AND CLIENT.

Holmes & Stanley have filed a brief for defendant on demurrer in the case of Antonio Joaquin da Estrella vs. Charles M. Le Blond. It is an action possessing much general interest, being one brought against an attorney at law for negligence in failing to perfect an appeal from the judgment of the District Court of South Hilo, Hawaii, rendered against de Estrella.

The case is before the Circuit Court of the First Circuit upon a demurrer to the jurisdiction, on the ground that the wrong alleged occurred within the limits of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. Under Act 54 of the laws of 1898, in force when the action was begun, actions for tort are triable only in the Circuit in which the alleged cause of action arises.

As counsel for plaintiff at the hearing admitted that the court had no jurisdiction over the action if it was one of tort, the whole force of the argument for the defendant in this brief is directed at showing that it is an action of tort. Comparisons are set up as follows and a number of cases are cited in support of the contention that the neglect of a client's interest by his attorney is a case of wrong, whether a contract does or does not exist:

"Suppose in the absence of express contract an injury results to the guest of an innkeeper through the latter's omission to keep the hall lighted, can anyone say that the innkeeper is not liable to an action in tort? Or that the presence of an express contract would take away the liability in tort? And the same is true where an injury results to a passenger through the negligence and omission of a common carrier. The fact that the relationship of innkeeper and guest or of carrier and passenger arises from contract cannot purge the misfeasance or nonfeasance of its character of tort. And so in the case of attorney and client the contract gives rise to the relationship, but that once established the negligent action or omission to act, although a breach of contract, is also a tort and the basis of an action ex delicto."

It is contended that nowhere in the bill of complaint is there an allegation of breach of contract, and it is asked why the plaintiff lays so much stress upon carelessness and negligence if this is intended as an action for breach of contract. Would not an allegation of the failure to appeal have been sufficient.

KAKAOKO LEASEHOLD.

Argument on demurrer was heard in the equity case of Kaim and others vs. Moses Kelihuluhulu and others, bill to cancel lease, by Judge De Bolt yesterday morning. In fact there were several demurrers filed by different defendants represented separately by J. J. Dunne and Vivas & Bittling. One of the grounds was that the document in question was not a lease at all but an assignment, and another that if the cause of action was a broken covenant as claimed the plaintiff had a remedy at law. The plaintiffs leased a house lot at Kakaoko from the Bishop estate, the instrument giving the lessees power to sublease it, which they did with half the lot to Moses Kelihuluhulu. There was a condition that the sublessees could not lease to others, which the plaintiffs claim Moses did and thereby forfeited his own lease. Judge De Bolt took the demurrer under advisement.

Native Sons to Meet.

Manager Lake of the Alexander Young Hotel will open the makai dancing parlor for a meeting of the native sons of California who are invited to assemble there on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of devising ways and means for the celebration of Admission Day, Sept. 9.

TURKS CARRY THE WAR INTO BULGARIA

Circassian Troops Pillage Three Villages and Murder the Residents.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 25.—The Turkish troops have carried their war against the Macedonian rebels into Bulgarian territory and grave consequences are feared. Today a large body of Circassian troops, recently brought into European Turkey from Asia Minor, followed the insurgents into Bulgaria and in the fighting that followed pillaged three Bulgarian villages, murdering the inhabitants. Many smaller conflicts are reported from all sections of Macedonia.

SOFIA, Aug. 27.—Seventy villages about Monastir have been destroyed by the Turks and the inhabitants subjected to revolting outrages. The insurgents at Keschewo, armed with quick-firing guns, slaughtered eighty soldiers of the enemy.

COLUMBUS, Nebraska, Aug. 25.—The fusion convention of Democrats and Populists held here today refused to nominate Associate Justice J. J. Sullivan for the Supreme Judgeship. He had carried on a big fight for the nomination and was previously elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska by a fusion of Democrats and Populists.

BAKER CITY, Oregon, Aug. 25.—A stage running from this place was held up by a lone highwayman today and the passengers were relieved of their valuables, but the robber's haul was a small one, only sixty dollars being secured. The highwayman succeeded in making his escape.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, won the preliminary contests today in the Democratic state convention and is now in a position to dictate to the Democrats of the State the policy that shall be followed regarding the presidential election of 1904.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Senator M. A. Hanna is ill of stomach trouble but his condition is not thought to be serious.

OAKLAND, Aug. 25.—In the boxing contest here tonight Otts knocked out Irwin.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 25.—The plumbers of the city have gone on a strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—It has been officially announced here that General Lake E. Wright, vice-Governor of the Philippines, will succeed Governor Taft when the latter assumes his new post as Secretary of War.

The new Governor will be a distinctively Roosevelt man. He is a Memphis, Tenn., man. He has been a member of the Philippine Commission and during Gov. Taft's absence from the Philippines a year ago acted as Governor for several months. Gen. Wright is well known here as he has been in the islands in passing to and from the Philippines. In November of last year he was in Tennessee on a vacation. His friends there gave him a rousing reception and President Roosevelt was present at the home-coming and in a speech said: "I come here to-day to greet General Wright because it has been given him to render a peculiar service to the whole country. I say that General Wright, like Governor Taft and his associates, has rendered a peculiar service to every man jealous of the honor of the American name in what he has done in administering the Philippine islands. For fourteen months it has been part of my business to see how the work there was done. I am not speaking exaggeratingly; I am speaking literally, telling the bare naked truth, when I say that never during that time has a question of party politics entered into even the smallest action of those in control of the Philippines."

BELGRADE, Aug. 27.—King Peter has determined to suppress the malcontents. Five officers, discovered in a plot against him, have been condemned to death.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Sisters Beata, and Leonida, Franciscans, are about to leave for Hawaii to care for the lepers at the Molokai Settlement.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—France and Russia have endorsed the gold standard for China but the other powers urge a preliminary uniform silver system.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A decision has been reached to re-establish the South Pacific squadron and equip it with four cruisers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The weather is unfavorable for a race today there being no wind.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 26.—Prof. Martin Kellogg, former president of the University of California, died at his Berkeley home today. Prof. Kellogg was about 75 years of age, having spent the best years of his life at the Berkeley University.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Aug. 26.—The Ottoman Government has ordered out the reserves, making 350 battalions in active service in troubled Macedonia. A concerted movement is planned to quell the insurgent forces.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Tom L. Johnson's complete hold on the Ohio Democratic Convention was displayed today when the delegates gave him the nomination for Governor by acclamation. Frank B. Miles of Toledo was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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Per Month, Foreign 2.50
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Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : AUGUST 28

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

The question of whether or not a Governor should be taken from the Mainland depends upon the answer to these questions: Is a Governor who knows nothing about the peculiar conditions of Hawaii and has it all to learn likely to be a better Executive than one who has lived here long enough to understand the people and their needs? Does experience count for most in local administration or inexperience? Is political harmony, which is the pot of gold on the end of a rainbow, more to be sought than strong, competent and well-informed executive management of things Hawaiian?

Long ago the people at Washington adopted the principle of home rule for Territories and both parties declared for it in their national platforms. What has happened here to warrant a change from that principle? Is the fact that the least competent and least honest and most venal anti-American class in the community is dissatisfied with the probable choice of the President for Governor succeeding Mr. Dole, excuse enough?

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE POLICE.

If the conduct of the police in emergencies is bad and the acts of the detectives ridiculous, whose fault is it? Certainly it is not the fault of High Sheriff Brown, who has always impressed the people who know him as being a good officer. Who then?

Who but the various legislative bodies which have insisted on making the pay of the police so small that good men cannot be got for the force and have used the police establishment as a sort of a political pensioning bureau in which to put constituents who hadn't sense or energy enough to earn a living at any manual occupation or trade. These policemen are of the kind one sees in comic opera; but they are the best that can be had for the money.

Under all the circumstances this paper isn't sure that the force is not worse than none at all. If the town had none the householders would buy dogs, burglar alarms and guns. Light their grounds and porches at night and effectually protect themselves and each other. As it is they are placing their dependence upon men who almost uniformly fail in simple cases. How many of the numerous burglars have been captured? How many murder mysteries have been solved? Why the police do not even seem to be able to discover the 300 illicit drinking places in this Territory, some of them on the principal streets of this city. They know nothing of the suburban gambling games and little about craps. A great fraternity of chicken thieves has grown up under their noses and yet a chicken thief isn't captured once in six months. As for a Honolulu detective the Advertiser does not believe one of them could find his own bed if the landlady moved it into the next room.

What are we coming to when we get a county police? Now the force, bad as it is, at least has a capable head who does the best he can with the material. But suppose it had a Vida or an Iauka! Heaven in its wisdom defend Oahu county from such a catastrophe.

NO PLACE TO STAY.

The case of Jones shows how difficult it is for a homeless and hunted man to stay in the back-country of Oahu. Various other criminals, including the negro Woods, have demonstrated the same fact. To the fugitive from justice the mountain region looks inviting; undeniably in its lantana jungle and fern-banked valleys, a man may hide away from the sharpest eye—but concealment is not all he needs. There must be shelter from the frequent rains and food to keep body and soul together. But habitations are so few in our mountains that one cannot, like a mainland tramp, pass unobserved at night from barn to barn and suitable food is so scarce that the theft of any soon gives a clue to pursuing officers. When Woods escaped he found a safe lair in the underbrush, but he had to visit the outskirts of the city for food and dry clothes. Jones only stood it from Sunday to Wednesday, and he came into town looking like a wreck. Paradoxical as it may seem, the place for a man to hide in is a thickly settled country. Sooner or later the wilderness reveals its secrets; the crowd conceals its individual members.

The gang which gathered in Stewart's office to put up a grafting political deal are in a flurry of denials as was expected. Probably the solid Thirteen will also deny that they organized there just before the Legislature met. Very likely the Home Rule leaders will deny their want to assemble there for political purposes. Nothing is easier than a denial. But it depends a great deal from whom the denial comes.

The rains, which have been almost torrential at times, are doing the city good. They are health agencies the value of which is hardly understood except when a drouth comes and the sick reports are watched. The freshening of the reservoirs with cloud-distilled water also has great sanitary value in this climate.

REPUBLICAN HOME RULE.

Editor Advertiser: I find your editorials always readable, though not infrequently distorted as to facts, or "wobbly" in their logic. Your article on "The Next Governor" in this morning's issue, seems open to this double criticism, wherein you declare, and ask: "Long ago the people at Washington adopted the principle of home rule for Territories, and both parties declared for it in their national platforms. What has happened here to warrant a change from that principle?"

If Hawaii now presents an illustration of the Republican idea of "home rule," then Heaven send the Republican leaders a better understanding of the phrase and its meaning. Look at the Post Office; the Custom House; the offices of, and allied with, the United States Court; the Internal Revenue Office; the Immigration and Chinese Inspector's Office, and you will not require all of your fingers on which to count the officials of Kamaaina claims. Have you forgotten the press descriptions of the manner in which a certain far Western Senator, some months ago, received the telegraph news of the demise of a certain Federal officer in Hawaii, of Presidential appointment? The press described the statesman in question, (who was rusticated in one of the "cozy counties" of one of the grazing States, during a recess of Congress,) as rushing pell-mell across the "veldt" to catch the first train for Washington, that he might "prevent any of his patronage from going outside of"—the grazing State referred to. He captured the presidential car before the less alert statesmen, with party benches, got in motion, and in due time the bucolic appointee to the vacant chair, of said statesman's nomination, arrived in Honolulu, and has been serving the government very acceptably ever since. The above incident merely illustrates the general conception of "home rule for Hawaii," as held by Republican party leaders, and, incidentally, it illustrates, (does it not?) how wide of the mark is your editorial of this morning.

Being a Democrat, it follows that I am a home ruler. Democracy and home rule are synonymous terms, within the limits to which the latter phrase extends. Democracy and "carpet-bagging" are as far apart as the poles.

While hoping, with you, that our next Governor will be a Kamaaina, I can find no warrant for the home in Republican practices, whatever may be said of their professions,—of their creeds, as distinguished from their deeds. It is more than likely that our next Governor will be some scoundrel, wind-galled, and generally faded old political hack-horse, (called by admirers "wheel-horse") of the Republican party, for whom will be prescribed a run upon Hawaiian pastures for the rest of his career and who will have to consult an atlas, or a grandchild, for information as to "where the devil is Honolulu anyhow?"

In preference to such political equines as we are likely to receive from the States, to fill our executive chair, I would cheerfully note the appointment of almost "any old thing" from the local Republican camp,—even Mr. Carter,—though Heaven knows, he is about the "limit."

C. W. ASHFORD.

Mr. Ashford is always readable and not always well-informed. Home Rule for Territories is not affected by the choice of purely Federal incumbents. Such appointees of the President do not govern the Territory in any sense; they simply administer United States law or do United States business in this part of the Federal domain. These officials are not supposed to represent Hawaii but all the States and Territories put together, and naturally enough the whole Union has a right to contribute to the personnel of the force. Under the last Democratic administration the Federal office-holders of Arizona and New Mexico were partly residents and partly non-resident in their own States, though the Democratic party pronounced, as the Republican party has done, for home-rule in home affairs. That is the principle to which the Advertiser referred in the article to which Mr. Ashford takes exception.

Hawaii, as a Territory of the Union, has done very fairly in the matter of Federal patronage. The Postoffice and Custom House are both in Kamaaina control; the other offices have gone to non-resident American citizens. But the executive management of the Territory remains unchanged. It is still in the hands of the people whose permanent homes are here and we hope it will continue to be.

TIN IMPORTS.

Reports to the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the importations of pig tin during the past year were 68,000,000 pounds as against 35,000,000 pounds thirteen years ago.

These figures of the year's importation of tin, and the growth in the importation since 1890, are especially interesting in view of the recent imposition of a duty on exportations of tin ore from the British Colonies of the Malay Peninsula. The rapid growth in the use of tin in the United States, coupled with the fact that practically none of that article is produced in this country, suggested the importation of tin in the form of ore, and the smelting of the ore and manufacture of the pig tin at home. A plant for this purpose has been erected in the United States, and the shipment of ore from the Malay Peninsula was about to begin, when the Department of Commerce and Labor received word through the reports of the United States consul at Straits Settlements, that an export duty of \$50 per picul (133 lbs.) had been levied on tin ore exported; the purpose of this export tax on the ore being to prevent its exportation in the natural state, and to retain for the people of the Malay States the profits of smelting.

It is pretty evident that the reporter's scalpel opened a vein in the Vida-Stewart scheme. A Vida hemorrhage of words resulted but without any other effect than to convince the public that the scalpel did its full duty.

ISLAND BEAUTY SPOTS.

The work of the Hawaii Promotion Committee so far as it has progressed has developed a rather peculiar state of facts in at least one respect. In endeavoring to get together the facts for a booklet, to be devoted to the beauty-spots of Hawaii, it early became evident that there was much to be desired in the way of information as to the real places of picturesqueness.

On the main travelled roads much has been written about Hawaii; much that indicates the great beauty of the drives and scenes has been written about and pictured but taken at large it is fair to say that even more beautiful spots are known to but very few of the local picture hunters. The plan of the Committee is for the preparation of material unlike anything hitherto printed. The well known scenes, the commonly shown spots such as the volcano, Haleakala, and the Paoli will not be neglected in any sense, but it is the expectation that in addition to these there will be pointed out scores of beauties as yet unsung.

To secure the data for this volume has been found most difficult. The members of the Committee are men who have seen much of the islands, and many suggestions have been made, but with all they are aware that only the smallest portion of the truly beautiful has been made available by reason of detailed information. For this reason the Committee is especially desirous that any person who is travelling about the islands has discovered some beautiful corner, will write out a short description of his trip and enclose pictures if he has them, of the most striking points and send the same to the Committee to furnish the basis for suitable paragraphs in forthcoming publications.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The primaries will occur this evening.

They are vitally important to taxpayers because the delegates to be chosen will frame a county ticket; will name the men who, if elected, must expend the county taxes and do all the public business, except the small amount reserved for the Territory and Congress.

The grafters are to be out in force. They see an excellent chance to plunder. They wish to seize the administration of justice so far as it can be done by owning a county attorney in whose hands prosecutions will rest; they wish to handle all the public funds; to command all the official sources of influence; to form an impregnable ring.

Last night's Star contained this forecast of the ring ticket: Sheriff, C. B. Wilson, with Charles Clark, of Kaili Camp fame, as deputy prospective; County Treasurer, A. V. Gear; County Clerk, J. D. Avery; County Attorney, T. McCants Stewart; Supervisors, J. H. Boyd and Jonah Kamahae, E. C. Winston and C. B. Dwight, with the three at large still at large.

This is the ticket with variations which has been whispered about for weeks. We do not need to characterize it.

Take no chances tonight. Cast your vote for dependable men or you will rue the day you didn't.

A WASTE OF MONEY.

It is again proposed, despite the contrary wish of the Legislature, to expend about \$20,000 in a Hawaiian building at the St. Louis fair. As no building was ever kept within its estimates, we may infer that the structure, in the end, would cost not less than \$25,000, leaving \$5,000 of the appropriation to pay for preparing, transporting and caring for the grocery store, carpenter shop and warehouse exhibit we should collect. Two thousand dollars of this money has already gone to the school department. A big structure with little in it would result, unless the citizens should consent to donate \$10,000 to the building fund, when we could pile up more bags of sugar and coffee, more canned goods and boxes of fiber and make the place look like a fairly well stocked country store. One can imagine the excitement such a display would make among the manifold charms of a World's Fair, among the jargon of a special exhibit in this world's fair business. At Paris we showed a small grocery stock and earned the ridicule of the few people who went to see it. The effect would have been worse if it had been in a building by itself. What return did we ever get from Omaha? The Buffalo exhibit of school things was interesting but it never made a tourist or home-seeker. The only exhibit we ever made at a big fair that did send people down here was the cyclorama and interest in things Hawaiian and brought in sightseers. Probably a fine moving picture exhibit would be the same thing at St. Louis, supplemented by colored slide views of island scenes. But staple products—taught! Where they are shown by States and Territories it is to make new markets, and all we raise we sell now; what we want are visitors and home-seekers, and a moving picture show on a grand scale, where tourist and farmer literature would be given out to all comers, would draw them if anything could. Assuredly the sight of sugar, coffee, canned pineapples, fiber and other articles which may be seen in a hundred St. Louis corner stores wouldn't do it. If such things must be shown at the fair let them go into the free Agricultural building where they belong and where they can be kept together in the building where everybody interested in American farming, and who attends the fair at all, will go. That would leave a lot of money to be expended in attracting people here.

Finally, if the citizens of Honolulu have \$10,000 to give away they had better divide it between the mosquito committee and the tourist committee where it will be put to a sensible public use.

The more the dolings of Gear and Davis are examined the more need there seems to be for an early vacancy on the Circuit Bench.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Miss Mabel Suter left on the steamer Maui for a few weeks' visit at Wailuku, Maui.

J. T. McCrosson has gone to Hawaii to look further into the Kohala Irrigation ditch business.

Some fine cane from Onomea, the product of New Caledonia seed, is exhibited at the offices of C. Brewer & Co.

J. W. Pratt, assessor of the first Territorial division, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination as assessor for the county of Oahu.

Miss Harlean James has accepted the position of private secretary to Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable. Miss James's duties begin on the first of next month.

A. S. Prescott of H. May & Co. leaves in the S. S. Alameda today on a six weeks' vacation. Mr. Prescott expects to visit in Portland, Oregon, as well as San Francisco.

Wm. L. Hall, the forester sent here by the national Agricultural department, left for the islands to windward in the Kinau, accompanied by A. W. Carter and A. E. Jugd as guides.

Charles Christiansen, in his belated evidence of the killing of Watson by Ferris, does not show that Watson exhibited any more deadly weapon than his fists before he was stabbed to death by his antagonist.

According to the numerated docket, there are more than eighty documents missing from the House records turned over to Secretary Carter by Clerk Meheula. It is supposed some of the blanks represent papers that never existed.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Ernest N. Smith, late of the Advertiser local staff, is visiting J. F. Brown and family on Molokai.

The cases of the three soldiers charged with burglary have been put off until tomorrow for trial. When Nerny was caught at Waiapahu, he had on a sailor's old clothes which he had exchanged for his uniform.

Jung Hing, with her two babies, and Ah Yee, the old nurse, were released from detention as witnesses in the peonage case against Joe Gun yesterday under bail of \$250 for each of the two women put up by Chinese friends.

Secretary Carter will report the facts of missing documents from the House records to Governor Dole and to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington. Attorney-General Andrews will likely present the matter of missing House vouchers to the grand jury for investigation.

H. M. Dow of the High Sheriff's office received a letter from his son Herbert by the Coptic's mail. Young Dow was enjoying a few weeks on a ranch near Hollister, California. With a party of friends he climbed Fremont Peak, about twenty-two miles from the ranch. The young man will come home in time to resume his studies at the Honolulu High School.

Governor Dole takes into consideration, along with the records of the trial, the testimony of Christiansen taken before the Attorney-General in the case of George E. Ferris, sentenced to death for murder. Ferris has been failing in health almost from the beginning of his confinement and is now treated to a special regimen for keeping up his strength until the question of commutation of sentence is determined.

Edgar Henriques has petitioned the court for the removal of Mrs. Jesse K. Kaue as executrix of the last will of Margaret V. Carter. The petitioner is guardian of the minor children of Dr. and the late Mrs. Carter, and he alleges gross neglect of the children and perversion of their rights under the will. He declares that, instead of maintaining the house and lot at Makao in trust for the widower and children, Mrs. Kaue utilizes it as a country resort for her relatives.

D. H. Kahaloelle is the latest candidate for sheriff of Maui.

J. W. Cathcart is reported to be a prospective candidate for district attorney.

It is a standoff between dispatches from Constantinople and Sofia. Those from the Turkish capital are full of "Christian" atrocities; those from one of the insurgent centers say unspeakable things about the Turks. Outsiders who have met the interesting gentleman from the Balkan regions are inclined to believe both sides.

If the Home Rulers should nominate first-class men against "Republican" grafters who may get on the county ticket, they would stand a chance of winning the conservative Republican vote.

The order of succession in the Philippines: Taft, Wright, Wood! Wright may be Governor for a while but it needs no clairvoyant to see that Leonard Wood has a near-by Philippine future.

Eighty House documents are missing from the trunk of records left with Secretary Carter. Later on the people who made away with them will have a chance to explain why.

The latest joke is that Washington is being influenced on the Hawaiian government by the views of the minority faction in the Fifth District of Honolulu.

No "bona-fide office-seeker," late of Tammany Hall, Liberia and the Maunaloa graft receivership, can carry Oahu county for anything.

The United States, with Belmont and Smyrna at the mercy of its fleet, should have no trouble in bringing the Turk to terms. When the Kentucky went to Smyrna the Sultan yielded as soon as he heard she was there.

SHE STAYED LONG AWAY

Left Her Husband Twenty-Three Years Ago.

For twenty-three years Moses Kapanea Kinimaka sat on the doorstep of his humble cottage at each fast-flushing tropic twilight, peering through the darkening banana grove vistas if happily he might light his eye upon the returning figure of his spouse who left his kerosene-tin-side after sharing his pot and fish for six years.

That is the way the realistic novel writer would begin the story that ended in a decree of divorce yesterday, granted by Judge Robinson to Moses aforesaid against his wife Kamano. The couple were married by Rev. Lorenzo Lyons in the year 1874. Three children were born to them, but "they are all now dead" is the pathetic language of the complaint. Lyle A. Dickey prosecuted the libel, which says:

"That said libellee, Kamano Kinimaka, has violated her marriage vows and in particular did in A. D. 1880 wilfully and utterly desert libellant and has continued such wilful and utter desertion to the present time, a term of twenty-three years."

CONFLICTING CLAIMS.

J. J. Dunne, administrator of the estate of Kauna, deceased, has rendered an account showing receipts of \$5064.99 and a balance in hand of \$1978.25. He represents that the final account of C. P. Iauka, formerly guardian of Kauna, has not as yet been settled, approved or allowed, and until such be done the residue of the estate cannot be determined with certainty. Also, that the costs and expenses of closing the estate cannot now be determined because of the pendency, undjudged, of conflicting interests of persons claiming to be heirs at law of deceased.

In a separate paper Mr. Dunne petitions that an order be made requiring all persons interested to set forth the nature of their claims on or before a day to be specified in the order, and that afterward the court make an order of distribution of the estate to those found entitled thereto. Deceased, the petitioner says, left him surviving neither wife nor child.

THE KRAFT ESTATE.

W. L. Howard petitions for allowance of accounts and discharge as temporary administrator of the estate of August Kraft, deceased. His partial account shows receipts of \$425.12, payments of \$322.10 and balance of \$103.02, while a final account filed the same time balances at \$133.95, the schedule of expenses showing a balance of \$448.70 in the hands of the administrator.

Judge Robinson appointed George Lucas as guardian of Liwai K. and Abasalom K. Halualani, minors, on the petition of their mother.

LAWYER AND CLIENT.

Henry E. Highton has filed a reply brief on demurrer in the case of Antonio Joaquim da Estrella vs. Charles M. LeBlond, which opens with this observation:

"But for my appreciation of the gentlemen who present the brief in support of the demurrer, I would not make any reply. Their names are not sufficient to create law, but attract respect to their declaration of what the law is."

Mr. Highton says that the plea of opposite counsel, Holmes & Stanley, is neither strengthened nor weakened by their citation of cases in which proceedings against an attorney took the form of an action of tort in preference to one upon contract. He adds:

"If there is a case against an attorney, and there are many in which an action ex delicto could not be supported, this is that case. There is no charge of fraud, bad faith, or incompetency. The gravamen of the action is the simple failure to perfect an appeal."

He quotes from his former brief the following language by Chitty: "Assumpsit lies against an attorney for negligence in transacting the business of his profession. The facts which show a breach of duty amounting to tortious negligence show, also, a breach of promise implied from the consideration of hire."

Counsel for plaintiff refers the court to an Index of Chitty on Pleading, saying "it will see references to fourteen different counts against attorneys for breaches of contract and only six against attorneys for tort, and in each of the latter, it will observe an element of violation of instructions or of wanton disregard of professional duty."

Concluding, Mr. Highton says: "If there are any other branches than of contract assigned I am unable to find them, except that every breach of the contract was also a breach of duty. The specification of damages alone should be sufficient to establish the form of the action as ex contractu."

COURT NOTES.

William W. Bierce, Limited, has filed a bond for costs on its writ of error to the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit in the suit of McChesney vs. Kona Sugar Co. et al., wherein the plaintiff in error was an intervenor.

Judge Robinson allowed a discontinuance by plaintiff in the suit of Solomon Kauai vs. John K. Sumner et al.

Motion by plaintiffs in the bill for accounting of L. Chee Sun et al. vs. C. Wai Long, to set cause for hearing, will be presented before Judge De Bolt tomorrow.

In the mortgage foreclosure suit of Geo. F. Renton vs. Marian Reed Austin and Herbert C. Austin a motion to set cause for hearing will be made before Judge Gear tomorrow.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning felt worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I can sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. N. PERRY, care H. S. Copeland, Pike Road, Ala.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 27, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask.
MEMBERSHIP				
J. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	880
S. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	.....	.....
STOCKS				
Am. Agr. Co.	5,000,000	30	22	23
Am. Agr. Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	285
Am. Agr. Co.	2,500,000	100	.....	.....
Am. Agr. Co.	2,000,000	30	22	.....
Am. Agr. Co.	750,000	100	.....	105
Am. Agr. Co.	2,000,000	30	13	14
Am. Agr. Co.	500,000	100	.....	.....
Am. Agr. Co.	500,000	20	.....	.....
Am. Agr. Co.	2,500,000	100	115	125
Am. Agr. Co.	100,000	100	.....	150
Am. Agr. Co.	500,000	100	.....	150
Am. Agr. Co.	3,000,000	100	.....	150
Am. Agr. Co.	1,000,000	20	23	.....
Am. Agr. Co.	500,000	100	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	500,000	30	10	11
Am. Agr. Co.	150,000	100	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	5,000,000	50	.....	230
Am. Agr. Co.	500,000	100	.....	135
Am. Agr. Co.	750,000	100	.....	170
Am. Agr. Co.	2,500,000	100	.....	170
Am. Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	.....	170
Am. Agr. Co.	50,000	20	17	20
BONDS				
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	88
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Am. Agr. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.
Five Wailua, \$50; 45 Ewa, \$22.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day	Barom.	Therm.
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MURDERER JONES COMES TO TOWN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

with Jones put on all sorts of disguises in order to hunt him without their identity becoming known. One man is even said to have shaved off his moustache in making himself a stranger to the murderer.

From the start the police believed that Jones would return to the home of his first family, but they did not expect him to go there except late at night. Several men have been posted around the house watching for him but his entry there at dusk last evening was a surprise.

Jones last evening presented a startling sight. Former acquaintances who saw him declare that he must have lost at least thirty-five pounds weight during the last few days.

It was the general opinion last night that young Jones could secure the reward offered for his father's capture and that the boy might take it and use it in his father's defense.

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Mrs. Jones was postponed last night on the announcement of the death of Mrs. Parmenter and will be resumed again at two o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERMATH OF THE TRAGEDY

Motorman Stone, the man Eddie Jones asserts he wanted when he went out on his murderous trip, was discharged from the employ of the Rapid Transit Co. yesterday morning. He was one of the strongest and most experienced men on the line. It is common report that Stone was engaged to marry Mrs. Jones, the woman murdered by her divorced husband. In that case, his conduct in visiting the woman appears in a different light from what it otherwise should. Stone spoke of himself as an engaged man in one of the saloons the day after the murder and showed great grief.

MRS. PARMENTER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter will leave her late residence in Kinau street at 3:30 this afternoon for Central Union church. Services at the church will be held at 4 o'clock.

UNCONSCIOUS LAST DAY.

The murdered Mrs. Parmenter was unconscious on her last day alive, Wednesday, from about 9 o'clock in the morning until her death at 8 p. m. Once she recognized someone at her bedside but never spoke. She suffered a good deal the last two days.

A wireless telegram was sent to the dead woman's son on board the Mauna Loa, but whether it reached him or not he would probably have heard the news after the Kinau touched the island of Hawaii.

PIXLEY UNDER BOND.

Conductor Pixley, who fled at sight of Jones coming over the fence with a pistol, is being detained as a witness for the double murder trial of E. M. Jones. He has been ordered put under a bond in \$2000, failing to produce which he will have to stay in jail until called into court.

DEFENCE OF JONES.

E. M. Jones will have able counsel to defend him on his trial for the murder of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Parmenter, Robertson & Wilder, who have done much work for the Government and whose senior member was a Circuit Judge under the Republic, have been retained for his defense.

SON TAKES REWARD.

In yesterday's Advertiser the question was mooted as to whether John Jones, the sixteen-year old son of Eddie Jones who brought his father to the police station, would claim the \$500, or if so receive it. This is what High Sheriff A. M. Brown says about it:

"I don't know why young Jones is not entitled to the reward. He certainly brought the man to the police station. I think that he is entitled to it. I talked with the Attorney General on this matter this morning, and he was of the same opinion, and said to go ahead and pay the money. Half of the reward was offered by John F. Colburn, the brother of Mrs. Parmenter, one of the murdered women. Young Jones has already made a written application for the reward."

JONES GETTING BETTER.

Jones is settling down to jail life with apparent cheerfulness. He likes a dry shelter and three meals a day. He is no longer ill and promises to pick up rapidly. His daughter and sisters visited him yesterday afternoon, so the turnkey telephoned, and there was an affecting scene in the office.

TEACHERS PASSED AND APPOINTED

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday morning, the results of the teachers' examinations were submitted and approved, after which a number of appointments were made. Those present were Superintendent A. T. Atkinson, Prof. W. D. Alexander, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Charles L. Hopkins, members, and Dr. C. T. Rodgers, secretary.

The results of the examinations held on the 20th and 21st inst. were the granting of certificates as follows:

First-Class—Miss Irene Crook, Miss Anne W. Deas, Archibald Dods, Miss Emily Ewaliko, Miss Kalei Ewaliko, Miss Agnes Fleming, Miss Lillioe Hapal, Miss Ann Z. Hadley, Mrs. S. B. Harry, Miss Florence Hill, Eugene Horner, D. B. Kuhns, Miss M. H. Mosser, Miss May E. Paty, Miss Zelle Rogers, Miss Florence J. Scott, Miss Rebecca H. Thompson, Miss Emma L. Williams, Mrs. F. L. Winter.

Second-Class—Miss Aoe Akina, F. E. Atwater, Miss Florence L. Blake, Miss Louisa Hapal, Miss Harriet K. Hapal, Miss Jennie Kawalaea, William Kaluakini, Mrs. J. K. Makumala, Miss Louise Melnecke, Miss Ivy K. Richardson, Mrs. Lulu M. Smith, Miss Anna Thomas, Miss Lily Williams.

Third-Class—Miss Rebecca Aho, Miss Charlotte Ferreira, Wm. K. Hoopii, Lot. K. Kauwe.

The following are the appointments to schools which were made: Lace teacher, Miss Cora Brown. High School, Henry M. Lull, vice-principal, and Cyrus L. Merriam (Stanford), Natural Science. Hauula, Robert Plunkett, assistant. Kauaia, O. Z. Walkalei. Mountain View, Miss Florence Hill. Honolulu, Miss Anne Deas, assistant. Hanapepe, Mrs. Lillian C. Bickford, assistant.

Anahola, W. J. Ioane. Koloa, Miss Lily Auld, assistant. Lualaba, Mrs. Rowena Rose, assistant. Lanai, C. T. Boardman. Kamalo, Miss Lucy Fountain. Pelekunu, Miss Emily Naopala.

THE GRATERS IN DANGER.

All Americans are necessarily Home Rulers, in the only sense in which that phrase has any genuine significance. The form of their government rests upon the sovereignty of man, within the conceded restraints of the Constitution, which exist mainly for the protection of minorities in their fundamental rights. In each State, the elective franchise is a prerogative of every adult male citizen, and in some States, the use of the ballot is accorded to women, who are also citizens.

But Territories, so far as the ballot is concerned, are in a condition of tutelage, and Congress has the unquestionable power to grant or restrict the elective franchise. The exercise of sovereignty, either in States or Territories, does not mean the control of public affairs by ignorance, vice, laziness or insular prejudice. In Territories, especially, the remedy for any evil resulting from these causes, is plainly and effectively confided to the national legislature.

Citizens and, for that matter, non-citizens, in the Hawaiian Islands, who arrogate to themselves the title of "Home Rulers," and who, under that cover, are seeking to treat the Federal and Territorial governments as Jersey cows, to be milked without limitation, are pursuing a policy, which may temporarily maintain the obesity and idleness of the lower class of politicians, but which is most injurious to the public. It has been evident for a long time to the Advertiser, which though Republican in sentiment and in full sympathy with the Administration, is nevertheless free from affiliation with corrupt or imbecile factions, whether Republican or otherwise, that the scent of this class of voters is limited by the ends of their own noses, and warning after warning has been given of possible and drastic Congressional action in the line of Americanizing the Territory, which would have the effect of securing final predominance to American education and to American patriotism.

All these warnings have been met by the tax-eaters with insolence and bravado. Now it seems that the mainland is stirred exactly as the Advertiser predicted. The great dailies are agitating the subject. Other newspapers of marked influence are manifesting a strong reaction against our native citizens, who, for a lengthened period after annexation, were treated with obvious delicacy and liberality. Some of the comments are so bitter that they reveal a certain element of injustice, for all the natives are by no means "Home Rulers." In the obnoxious sense. For example, in Public Opinion, of New York, which gathers up the prevailing sentiment on vital topics in the press of the United States, under date of August 6th, 1903, a vigorous article, dealing with the adjourned legislature of this Territory, was published, under the conspicuous heading:

"Native Ascendancy in Hawaii. What Happens when a Colored Race Gets the Upper Hand of the Whites. Hawaii for the Hawaiians."

The text of the article is fully up to the title. It opens: "So completely have race considerations dominated the second session of the Hawaiian legislature, just closed, that a decided reaction against the natives is observed in many quarters." It adds that, at the beginning of our territorial autonomy, "sentiment was practically unanimous in favor of equal franchise rights, but this has not proved to be a success." It alludes to the opposition to the appointment of a traveling agent for the territory, until it was conferred upon the Treasurer, "who is a native Hawaiian," to the regulation of salaries and appropriations, so as constantly to discriminate in favor of the natives; and to the effort to "slaughter" one official who was not a native, which was only stopped by reviving sense in the Senate.

The Minneapolis Times answers the question of the power of the Federal Government to remedy this narrow-minded and selfish policy, by a fine cartoon in allusion to the cable, in which Uncle Sam is represented as

INQUESTS OF THE TWO MURDERED WOMEN HELD

Motorman Stone Loses His Job—Conductor Pixley Held Under Bonds As a Witness. Robertson and Wilder Will Defend Jones.

The coroner's juries on the deaths of Mrs. Linda K. Jones and Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, victims of Edward Mitchell Jones in the tragedy of last Sunday morning, met in the room of the Police Court at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Testimony in the two cases was produced at the same time. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth conducted the inquests.

On the inquest on the death of Mrs. Jones, the following persons comprised the jury: H. W. Kinney, G. W. R. King, E. W. Campbell, C. D. Pringle, W. T. Blacker and C. L. Sprinks. On the inquest on Mrs. Parmenter's death were: P. H. Burnett, T. R. Lucas, Chas. Fullerton, D. H. Davies, E. E. Mossman and Ed. Paris.

VERDICTS OF THE JURIES.

The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury in the inquest on the death of Mrs. Jones was as follows:

"That the said Linda K. Jones came to her death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the morning of the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1903, from injuries to her head caused by a bullet passing through it, said bullet having been discharged out of a revolver held in the hands of one Edward Mitchell Jones, said revolver being discharged as aforesaid by said Edward Mitchell Jones with intent to kill the said Mrs. Linda K. Jones."

The verdict in the case of Mrs. Parmenter's death reads:

"That the said Mrs. Parmenter came to her death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, August 26, 1903, from a gunshot wound in the head, caused by a bullet discharged out of a revolver held in the hands of one Edward Mitchell Jones, said revolver being discharged as aforesaid by said Edward Mitchell Jones with intent to kill the said Mrs. Sarah Parmenter."

CASE HAS BECOME RATHER TRIVIAL

Governor Dole had the Circuit Judges and Attorney General Andrews in conference with him yesterday regarding the matter of the three United States soldiers who entered Chief Justice Frear's house on Tantalus, were indicted therefor and afterward permitted to leave the Territory, one under bail and the others on their own recognizances—the military authorities engaging to return them for trial when required.

They were not returned according to promise, in consequence of which a considerable of a stir has ensued. Judge Robinson, before whom the indictments were presented, wrote to Secretary Root about the matter but received no answer. There has been correspondence between the Attorney General and the War Department.

"The conference was as to what the government should do about it," Governor Dole said after its conclusion. "The matter has changed its character considerably since the indictment of the men. Further evidence has developed which makes the case appear rather trivial."

"No, it was not disposed of. The Attorney General intended to nolle prosequi the two men released on their own recognizance, so there would be no use in bringing them back anyway."

extending his hands over the Hawaiian Islands and saying: "Indeed we have a string on our Pacific possessions." The San Francisco Wasp, which is read by many intelligent people, under date of August 15th, 1903, has an editorial, under the head of "Hawaiian Graters," in which it says: "The section of the Hawaiian Home Rule party that is clamoring for the independence of the Islands is, according to a creditable and unbiased informant, composed of a lot of irreconcilable agitators who are working the independence graft as a basis for getting money from their more enlightened countrymen without expending any more physical effort than is required to talk and pose as patriots. It is a good shibboleth to cry Hawaii for the Hawaiians, but if it had not been for the intrusion of other races with more ambition than to loiter about and yield to the tropical conditions there would not be any Hawaiians in the land of the living."

"Straws show which way the wind blows," and the only way to avoid Congressional regulation of our local ferment, is to heed the warnings and the advice which the Advertiser has so often repeated, for the equal benefit of the entire citizen population, and suppress the stupid and gorging parasites, who use the "Home Rule" cry to escape work and to cater to their own indolence and appetite.

Gear Must Quit the Holt Will Case.

Chief Justice Frear yesterday issued a writ of prohibition forbidding Judge Gear from further interference with the Holt will case. Carlos A. Long is also included in the prohibitory writ.

The order was issued by Judge Frear upon the petition of Henry Smith and Bruce Cartwright who are administrator and trustee, respectively, of the will of Robert William Holt.

Judge Gear a few days ago issued an order directing Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith to refrain from acting in the Holt estate and to deliver over all money, property, etc., held on behalf of the estate.

In the petition for a writ, it is alleged that Bruce Cartwright was appointed administrator on July 23, 1892, by the Supreme Court, and that Henry Smith was appointed trustee by Judge Stanley on June 5th, 1900. It is further set out that on July 30, 1903, upon the petition of John E. Colburn, Judge Gear appointed Carlos Long "administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of said Robert William Holt" and that Cartwright and Smith appealed from this order, and that Helen A. Holt, also filed an appeal from Judge Gear's order.

It is alleged further that, pending a decision upon appeal, Judge Gear "is without jurisdiction of the subject matter of said petition and order and is without jurisdiction to hear and determine the matters and things in said petition alleged."

It is further set out that irrespective of the pendency of the appeal, Judge Gear sitting at chambers and in probate is without jurisdiction of the subject matter of said petition and order and is without jurisdiction to hear and determine the matters and things in said petition alleged.

The writ of prohibition is signed by Chief Justice Frear and is directed to Judge Gear and Carlos A. Long. It is made returnable before the Supreme Court, Monday, October 5th.

Charles Halverson, a member of Co. F, N. G. H., died yesterday morning. He was probably over 20 years of age. A wife and four children are left in straitened circumstances. Co. F—Captain Sam. Johnson's—will defray the funeral expenses out of the company funds. Employees of the Quartermaster's department, where Halverson worked, have started a subscription list for the relief of the widow and children.

The dead Guardsman will be buried in Pearl City cemetery, the funeral leaving town by train at 2 p. m. today. A firing party of sixteen men from Co. F will attend to pay the last honors over the grave.

WILCOX IN THE RACE ELOPEMENT AND CRIME

Kalaauokalani Says Home Rule Leader Would Be Sheriff. Wife Of Chinese Rice Planter Ran Off.

There was a meeting yesterday of the Home Rule executive committee at which the three vacant places in the committee were filled. The new members are Curtis Lauka, (late alleged Republican), J. W. Pipikakai and John Mana.

WILCOX FOR SHERIFF.

The latest report is that Curtis Lauka will be the Home Rule candidate for assessor, while the old story that Wilcox is to be a candidate for sheriff is reiterated in spite of the ex-delegate's denial.

Senator Kalaauokalani said yesterday that he understood that Wilcox was to be the candidate for sheriff, but the ticket had not been made up yet. He also said that Wilcox's photo had been published in a Home Rule paper with a suggestion that he be given the nomination for sheriff. He said he didn't know what Wilcox would do, but supposed he wanted to be sheriff. Kalaauokalani was not very positive one way or the other.

Lauka is said to be after the Home Rule nomination for assessor in opposition to Pratt. John D. Holt is also said to be a candidate.

KALAUOKALANI TO MAUI.

Senator Kalaauokalani will leave for Maui on today's steamer. He intends to campaign the island. Speaker Beckley is to accompany him. The two will make the tour together. The Home Rule Convention on Maui is set for next week and the Home Rule president intends to be there and run things.

Kalaauokalani said yesterday also that the date for the Home Rule primaries and convention had not been fixed. The dates previously given, he said, had been changed. The primaries were to have been held Monday but now they must await the Home Rule leader's return. The convention date is still more indefinite. The Home Rulers are waiting to see what the Republicans will do.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Republican primary meetings for nominating delegates to the county convention, to be held on Friday evening, and the elections to be held on Saturday afternoon and evening, are of the utmost importance to the business men of Honolulu. It is in primary meetings alone that the average business man can have a voice concerning the government; and at the primary election his vote counts for much more in securing proper representation than it does at the general election. Before a good man can be elected he must be nominated; and he will not be nominated if the convention consists of a lot of blatherskites or professional politicians. The primary election decides what kind of men the delegates shall be. The business men do not seem to yet realize what the county government will mean to them. It will decide the rate of taxation, assess and collect the taxes and spend the money at its own sweet will. It will control the appointment and pay of the police, the road department, the fire department and all the other minor departments. It will touch and affect the citizen at every point.

It is far more important to the residents of Honolulu to have a good Board of Supervisors than to have a good Legislature. The latter meets only once in two years, while the County officials will be with us for 365 days in the year. With a body of men of the calibre of the late legislature, there will be the same sickening round of jobbery and picaresque politics, from one end of the year to the other.

Whether this is to be so, or whether we are to have a responsible business administration, depends, to an overwhelming degree, upon whether or not the business men turn out, and see to it that all connected with them turn out at the primary meetings.

The necessity for a Hawaiian Building at the St. Louis Fair was the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the Exposition Association yesterday morning. The meeting was called with the object of abandoning the association, but it was finally decided to continue the work of the organization for the present. W. G. Irwin presided at the meeting and J. G. Spencer acted as secretary. Others present were: Treasurer A. N. Kepoiakai, Supt. H. E. Cooper, W. O. Smith, C. M. Cooke, A. Gartley, Commissioner F. W. Macfarlane and Allan Herbert.

Elopement followed by violation of both Federal and Territorial law is charged against his wife, Ana Kani-aupio, by Tui Po Apa in a libel for divorce entered at Circuit Court chambers. What makes the woman's alleged infidelity worse is the averment that it was largely caused by mercenary motives. Her husband appears to have been a prosperous Chinese rice planter who was broken in the depression of that industry. With his fortune what had passed for conjugal affection on her part also disappeared. Then, in the very year that the Edmunds Act followed the flag into these Islands, she entered upon a life violative of that law as well as of the Hawaiian laws.

Tui Po Apa states that Ana Kani-aupio was married to him at Kaneohe, Oahu, on August 8, 1896, by Rev. M. Kuikahi, and they cohabited at that place about one year thereafter, last residing there in the married relation. One child, a daughter, who was named Lilie, was born about the year 1898, and is now living with her mother. The libellant goes on to allege:

"That about the said year of 1898 and shortly before the birth of said child, said respondent, without cause, deserted libellant, and in total disregard of her marriage vows and of the rights of this libellant, eloped with one Moke, with whom she has since lived, and that she is now, as libellant is informed and believes, on or near Liliha street in Honolulu, and that one child has been born of such illicit cohabitation."

Libellant, being willing to forgive the woman, earnestly entreated her to return to him, but she refused. She told him he was no longer a wealthy person and would not be able to support her, also that she had tired of him.

Repeating that his wife's desertion was wholly without cause, Tui Po Apa declares "that while it is true he lost his property on account of the fluctuations of the rice market, he immediately thereafter procured employment and has earned more than sufficient ever since that time to support both himself, his wife and the child."

While asking for a divorce, the husband leaves the matter of custody of the child to the court.

WIDOW'S PORTION WITHHELD. Judge De Bolt has issued an order to Chew Mon, administrator of the estate of Yee Chew Fan, to show cause why he should not be ordered to deliver over to the clerk of the court the sum of \$500, which Lee Shee, widow of the deceased, alleges by petition he retains in his hands contrary to the court's order of distribution.

NEW TRIAL.

Robertson & Wilder for plaintiffs give notice of motion to set for hearing the equity case of C. Bolte et al vs. C. H. Bellina et al, remitted by the Supreme Court to the Circuit Court.

PARTITION CASE.

A partition suit has been brought by Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., against Ruel Kinney and P. Helemano relative to lands in Waiakua.

WERE DEALING AT THE WRONG SHOP

One of the three distinct executive conferences held in the Governor's office yesterday afternoon had reference to the trespassing of Japanese on the outlying western chain of islands. Captain Rodman of the U. S. station ship Iroquois, after a recent cruise, tendered the services of that vessel in subsequent cruises to Governor Dole, in the way of posting a warning proclamation and, if necessary, driving off the squatting Japanese fishermen, who were represented as destroying the sea birds congregating upon those islets.

The Governor referred the matter toington, and that department has sent the Department of Justice at Washington the correspondence to District Attorney Breckons. Yesterday's conference was between the Governor, the District Attorney and Lieutenant Commander Niblack of the naval station.

Nothing definite came of the conference excepting that there will be some more correspondence with Washington, the exchange of ideas having developed recognition of the fact that the Treasury Department attends to things of the kind in question through the revenue cutter service.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniate. It has to feed upon Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

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THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The world is full of disease and pain. Whose fault is it? Everybody's; therefore often the fault of the sufferers themselves. But the pressing question is,—what to do, how to relieve, how to cure. What would become of us if means were not found to destroy disease? Why, then, of course, disease would destroy us and the world would be depopulated. Until we learn how to prevent disease, we must be thankful for the means of abating and curing it after it has seized upon us, and stands, like a savage with uplifted axe, ready to take our lives. Especially do we need some sure and speedy form of treatment for those complaints which are universal,—which arise in every country and climate. We allude to such ailments as Nervous and General Debility, Hysteria, Scrofula, Chronic Diarrhoea, Asthma, Throat and Lung Complaints, Blood Impurities, and the ills of women and children. For these **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** comes as near to being an actual specific as any medicine yet discovered. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. You may almost say that it is *life itself* embodied in a single article made by human hands. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition. It stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "It cannot disappoint." Sold by all chemists.

FOR A PAIN in the side or chest there is nothing better than a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied to the seat of pain. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PERKINS ON THE LEAF HOPPER.**Its Natural Enemies Will Soon Render It Innocuous.**

The Board of Agriculture has issued as Bulletin No. 1, Division of Entomology, a valuable report on the leaf hopper, by Prof. R. C. L. Perkins, Assistant Entomologist.

Professor Perkins states that the leaf hopper, which is an insect about the size of a gnat, somewhat resembling a grass hopper, was first observed by him in 1900 and not until the following year did he know of it doing any damage to cane. He is of the opinion that it was introduced about 1897 or 1898 from Queensland, in seed cane brought to Hawaii from that country. It has been known there for many years but does not noticeable damage, being kept in check by natural enemies.

The leaf hopper lays its eggs in the stems and mid rib of the cane leaves; the young suck the juice of the leaf, but do not eat the body of the leaf. It is a night flying insect as a rule, although at one stage it does not fly, and operates to a limited extent in the day time. Stripping the cane makes little or no difference as to numbers of the insect.

The leaf hopper is widely distributed but natural enemies of many kinds are attacking it. Among the most efficient of these is the black spotted red lady-bird (*coccinella repanda*). Other lady-birds are also doing good work. The lace wing fly (*chrysopa micropha*), is an excellent enemy of the leaf hopper in the taller cane. Many other insects which are preying upon the hopper are mentioned by their scientific names.

An efficient parasite discovered by Mr. G. Fairchild is also destroying the hopper. Earwigs, ants, spiders and various kinds of fungi are also helping along the work.

The Professor does not think that it is worth the expense to attempt the use of insecticides, but that natural enemies should be relied upon. He says that "an abundance of additional enemies can be introduced from other countries." Quite a number are already known.

The Professor concludes as follows:

"The fine work done by some of the natural enemies now present, added to the fact that as good or better ones can surely be imported from other countries, can leave no doubt that the leaf hopper can be so far eliminated by these means as to become innocuous." The enemies now here will take care of the hopper, but in the long run it would probably prove more speedy and economical to import some additional enemies.

The Professor thinks that in a year or so the hopper will be but an entomological curiosity and that the every day citizen will not know that it exists.

THE GREATEST SWINDLE OF THE CENTURY.

The Humbert scandal, which has terminated in the conviction of the principals, was one of the most remarkable cases of fraud which has ever occurred in Europe. It involved over \$20,000,000 which the swindlers took out of the bankers, brokers and prominent politicians of France. Its inception and consummation displayed the most extraordinary cunning and simplicity—so simple that laymen can hardly comprehend how the courts have been used to deceive the victims.

Briefly told it is this. The Humberts and their associates claimed in 1882 that an American, named Crawford, had bequeathed to Therese Humbert an estate of \$20,000,000 for saving his life, when he was suddenly taken ill on a railway train. Two fictitious nephews of Crawford, who never existed, were brought forward to contest the will. The suit was begun by eminent lawyers of Paris. The Humberts admitted in the legal papers that the bequest had been made, but denied the right of the nephews to any share in the estate. By a fraudulent arrangement both parties to the suit, who were secretly working together as co-conspirators, asked the court to make a decree directing that the vast estate, said to be in securities, should be deposited in the safe of the Humberts, and sealed up until the case had been heard and decided. The Humberts had opened a magnificent establishment in Paris, and by skilful management attracted the attention of noted men in Paris and reached a high social position. They began to borrow money in large sums of bankers and capitalists, by showing them the decree of the court that the securities should be deposited in their safe, and also showing a certificate filed in court by them that they had been so deposited and the safe had been sealed. Here was the gist of the fraud. The court had trusted entirely to the statements of the lawyers on both sides, and at their request had made the decree. The bankers assumed that the court had full knowledge of the matter, when, in fact, it had signed the decree for deposit on the request of the lawyers without any knowledge of the facts. It never occurred to any one that the court had been imposed upon. The Humberts brought to their grand residence the principal statesmen of France and entertained them at lavish expense. The sealed safe, which was supposed to contain securities of the value of 100,000,000 francs, was carefully guarded day and night by special policemen; occasionally visitors were permitted to see it. On the strength of their interest in the contents, the Humberts borrowed vast sums of money for twenty years. One banker loaned them \$3,000,000, another loaned them \$1,000,000. Many banks bought their notes, with the security of an interest in the estate, when settled. One of the Humberts was elected a French senator. One of the females had married a distinguished senator, and his name was used as a cloak for the frauds.

For over twenty years the scheme of fraud was practiced. At times an exposure seemed imminent, but with rare skill it was avoided. Their social standing, and the sealed safe, enabled the Humberts to make fresh loans, based on the contents of the safe. The fictitious suit was fought out in the courts year after year with all the energy of a real issue. Compromises were continually proposed and rejected. This was done in order to keep the fraud alive. It was generally believed that the Humberts would win the suit, and old creditors were paid off by new loans made by men who implicitly believed in the contents of the sealed safe, and were anxious to make large

profits by their loans. Finally, it was announced that one of the Crawfords was engaged to be married to one of the Humbert family, and this marriage would keep the money in control of the Humberts. But the proposed marriage, which was only a clever feature of the scheme, was delayed, so that the suit would continue. In the meantime some of the parties died, but the survivors cleverly managed to retain the confidence of the public. When, at last, an exposure could not be prevented, the Humberts fled. The loans and various transactions had involved 700,000,000 francs during the existence of the scheme for over twenty years. The safe was then opened by direction of the court and in it was found only some rubbish. Two bankers had committed suicide after being ruined by the loans of millions on the strength of the valueless papers of the Humberts. The detective force of all Europe began a search for the fugitive swindlers. On the 23rd of December, 1902, they were found quietly living in Madrid, and were taken back to Paris where they have been tried for conspiracy. The late Prime Minister M. Waldeck-Rousseau was involved in the matter. Many prominent persons are also involved with the Humberts.

The question now asked is, why did not some one ask of the court if the money was really in existence? The reply is in an illustration. If Gen. Hartwell and Mr. Hatch, each representing conflicting interests in a lawsuit, were to appear before Judge Peary and declare that they had agreed, during the pendency of the suit, to allow the sum in dispute to be placed in Mr. W. O. Smith's safe, and asked that the court confirm and order this agreement to be executed, it is plain enough that any person reading the order of the court and Mr. Smith's receipt for the money would not think of raising any question about it. Great swindles are successfully made by a close study of men's habits. Men are often ruined by the failure of a bank. They have fallen into the habit of trusting it without inquiry. Business men constantly give credit from habit. No one suspects that an order of a high court does not recite the truth. It is our habit to trust a court.

The story of the people who concocted the fraud is almost romantic. They stood for years on dizzy heights. In all of the fictitious suits, and counter suits, covering a vast amount of writing, and legal opinions, there was not even a single word of truth. Every fact, or incident, every agreement and legal opinion was purely imaginative. In some respects the case resembles that of Tichborne, "the claimant," who for some years deceived multitudes in England and America by claiming to be the real heir to a nobleman's estate in England. Thousands of people invested money in his claims, though they were told positively that he was a bogus heir.

Didn't pan out: Miss Towney (in search of the idyllic, at last meets a real, live shepherd)—"Pray tell me, gentle shepherd, where is thy pipe?" the gentle shepherd—"I left it at home, mum, 'cause I aint got no 'baccy."—Tit-Bits.

"How long has this affair been building?" asked the American tourist, as he looked at Cologne Cathedral. "About five hundred years," answered the guide. "Five hundred years! Why, in Chicago we could put up a building like that and have it all to pieces, all within five years."—London Tit-Bits.

MATERNITY HOME LUAU**And Fair for Raising Funds to Build New Wing.**

"The trustees of the Kapiolani Maternity Home have found it necessary to build an additional wing to the main building, to meet the pressing demands; and it is intended to hold a luau and fair on the grounds of the Home in the early part of the month of October coming, for the purpose of raising additional fund to the already existing building fund of \$1500. Donations toward the luau and fair will be gratefully accepted and received by our treasurer."

From the foregoing memorandum handed to the Advertiser for publication, it is evident that the beneficent institution named is expanding in usefulness as it grows older. Royalty has not a nobler memorial in Hawaii than this monument of the gentle Queen Kapiolani's wise and practical regard for the mothers of her own race. The Maternity Home is virtually the sole redemptive agency in visible operation to prevent the fearful mortality among infants of native Hawaiian parentage which has always been the most discreditable feature of the mortality record.

There is no doubt the appeal here made will receive a generous response, so that the festival proposed will be one of the greatest of coming autumn events.

MANAGEMENT UNCHANGED

Editor Advertiser: A statement having been published, that, on behalf of the German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco, we have "taken over large part of the management of the Kapiolani Estate," we desire to state:

That the only action we have taken in the premises is to undertake the collection of certain rents of the Kapiolani Estate in accordance with the authority given the German Savings and Loan Society, but otherwise have not undertaken the management of any part of the estate.

This arrangement was arrived at after a consultation between the representatives of the Kapiolani Estate Ltd., and the German Savings and Loan Society and was approved by the Kapiolani Estate.

Honolulu, T. H., Aug. 25, 1903.
SMITH & LEWIS,
Attorneys for the German Savings and Loan Society.

THREE SOLDIERS ARE REMANDED

In the police court yesterday, two drunks paid three dollars and costs each.

One, charged with disturbing the quiet of night, forfeited bail to the amount of \$10.

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BAD COMPLEXIONS**Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by****CUTICURA SOAP.**

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: B. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. South African Depot: LENOIR LTD., Cape Town. "How to have beautiful skin, hair, and hands," free. POTTER & CO., Boston, U.S.A., Sole Importers, CUTICURA Dispensary.

Convincing Proof**The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.**

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

September at Volcano House.

With commendable enterprise, the Kilauaea Volcano House Co. is offering a month's stay at its popular hotel on Hawaii for the sum of \$100, and promises to provide guests taking advantage of its offer for the month of September with full first class transportation from Honolulu to the Volcano House and return without additional charge. Many of Honolulu's prominent people who have been in the habit of spending their summers away, have visited the Volcano House this season, and all concur in the declaration that it is a splendid home resort, affording all that is needed in the way of change of climate and scenery.

Fall of a Meteor.

FRESNO, Aug. 18.—Word has come of the fall on Saturday night between 9 and 10 o'clock of a meteor near Del Rey. It passed over the village at an altitude estimated at 200 to 300 feet. Its fall was accompanied by a loud whizzing noise and the light from it was so bright that the ordinary lamp would not cast a shadow. It was like an immense ball of fire and the atmospheric disturbance was sufficient to cause trees to bend almost to the ground. When the meteor struck the ground it exploded and the report was like a rumble of thunder.

Markham Denies His Denial.

George Markham denied in an afternoon paper the interview in which he said Home Rulers didn't want hackmen and fishermen for candidates. Later he denied his denial. "I said it, but I wanted to explain afterwards. If I had known you were going to publish it, I would have written it out," said Markham to an Advertiser reporter.

Ascum—"I see there's some talk of having the people vote at the next State election upon the question of abolishing capital punishment. Would you vote to abolish it?" Forgive—"No, sir; capital punishment was good enough for my ancestors, and it's good enough for me."—Washington Star.

GENERAL LEE'S RELIGION.**Like Stonewall Jackson He Put His Faith in the Bible.**

Rev. J. William Jones, of Richmond, Va., secretary of the Confederate Memorial Association, in a recent sermon on "The Religious Character of Robert E. Lee," paid a tender tribute to the great Confederate general. The Baltimore Sun reports the sermon in part as follows:

"General Lee was one of the most trusted men in God's providence I ever saw. His love of the Scriptures and devotion to the study of God's word were beautiful. The day after his death I sat by his body, counting it a privilege to be a watcher there, and I picked up a Bible from a table. On the flyleaf were the words, 'R. E. Lee, Lieutenant-colonel U. S. A.' I opened it and saw that the passages marked were the more tender ones concerning personal salvation and the help to be found in God's word. I thought how the old book had influenced him in being the man he was. In the army he was a daily reader and student of the Scriptures, even in his most active campaigns, and when he came to the college he did everything in his power to promote its study, becoming president of the Rockbridge Bible Society. In a letter to Beresford Hope, of England, who, with others, had sent him a Bible, he said: 'It is the book compared to which, in my view, all others are of minor importance, and in all my perplexities it has never failed to give me light.' To me he said once: 'There are things in that book that I may not be able to explain, but I believe them with all my heart and accept them as the inspired word of God.' General Lee was a man of prayer. He always had family prayers at home, and while president of Washington College was never absent from prayers in the chapel unless away from the town or too sick to attend."

Dr. Jones spoke touchingly of General Lee's death. "He left no last words," he said. "He had presided at a meeting of the vestry of his church that day, when there was an important question of raising money for some purpose. He was one of the most liberal contributors to the cause of benevolence I ever knew, and he had given almost too much already. On this occasion \$67 was needed to make up a required sum. He said: 'I'll give the balance.' He went home a little late for supper, and was about to ask a blessing when he was stricken with paralysis, and lay most of the time unconscious till his death. But no last words were needed. His whole life was a living epistle, known and read of all men."

Weird Story From Burmah.

A story comes from Burmah of a 6-year-old Burmese boy in the Pegu district who is believed by the simple villagers around him to be the reincarnation of the late Mr. A. H. Tucker, district superintendent of police, who was killed by Dacoits in 1894. The child has been taken to various places where Mr. Tucker was stationed, and the Burmese declare that he remembers all the incidents of his previous existence. At the place of the murder he trembled and gave particulars of the deed, they say, and nothing will persuade them that the spirit of the late Mr. Tucker has not returned to earth in the shape of the boy. Such reincarnation is generally believed in Burmah, and numerous alleged examples of it are on record. The reincarnated ones are called "win-zas."

First Scot—"Wot sort o' minister hae ye gotten, Geordie?" Second Scot—"Oh, weel he's muckle worth. We seldom get a glint o' him; six days o' the week he's envee'ble, and on the seventh he's incomprehensible."—Dan's Horn.

Little Johnny—"When I grow up I'm going to be a diplomat." Sunday-school teacher—"Why not be a preacher like your handsome uncle?" Little Johnny—"Cause pa says preachers go to hell if they lie, but diplomats gets promoted."—Chicago Record-Herald.



THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.
In re Dissolution of the Walters Waldron Company, Limited.
Whereas, the Walters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOKAI,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
2504 to Sept. 25th.

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by T. J. McLAUGHLIN, as Mortgagor, to the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagee, dated August 22, 1899, in Liber 126, on pages 415-416, notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$233.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lots 4 and 5 in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 40,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.
Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 20th day of May, 1901, recorded in Liber 220 on pages 262 to 264, made by M. I. Silva and Marianna I. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan, at his salesroom, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage are: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated at Paunui, in said Honolulu, being known as Lots No. 15 and 17, Block 3, of Paunui Tract, Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the premises described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3050, and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said M. I. Silva by deed dated December 15, 1900, and recorded in Liber 215, on pages 221 and 222, and containing an area of 10,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash. United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.
Dated Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.
2510F

J. T. FIGUEROA & WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 14th day of September, 1899, recorded in Liber 136, on pages 278 and 280, made by J. T. Figueroa and Clorinda T. Figueroa, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan, at his salesroom, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage are:
All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situated at Kewalo, in said Honolulu, more particularly described as lots No. 7 and 8, in Block 3, as shown and designated on the Map of Kewalo Lots at said Kewalo, Honolulu, as plotted for Bruce, Waring & Co., filed in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716, L. C. A. 10965, and being the same premises conveyed to him as follows: Lot No. 7, Block 3, conveyed to said J. T. Figueroa by deed of C. S. Desky, Trustee, and wife, dated November 19, 1897, and recorded in Liber 177, page 49.

Lot 8, Block 3, conveyed to said J. T. Figueroa by Damazo de Mello and wife, by deed dated September 28, 1898, and duly placed on record. Said premises as above contain an area of 10,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash. United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

Dated Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.
2510F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Yick Leong as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 132-134, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$246.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 3, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.
Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Luis Vasconcelles to George Clark, dated January 19, A. D. 1898, recorded in Liber 178, pages 42, 43, 44 and 45, now held by Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, Limited, as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for Western & Hawaiian Investment Company, Limited.

Dated Honolulu, August 27, 1903.
WESTERN & HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Assignee.
The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:
1. A lot containing 8.75 acres, sit-

uate in Kapalaalaea, in North Kona, being a portion of the premises covered by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3019 to Kaupulu (w), conveyed to the said Mortgagor by Deed of David Simona, recorded in Liber 172, page 45.

2. A lot of 4 acres in Kahului I, in said North Kona, being a portion of the premises covered by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 393 to Kilauea, and conveyed to the said Mortgagor by Deed of Paulo.

3. A lot of 3.75 acres, in said Kapalaalaea, being the premises set forth in Royal Patent No. 3735, Kulaana 10-642, conveyed to the said Mortgagor by Deed of the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, recorded in Liber 177, page 65.

Also the following described leases and personal property, to wit:

1. Lease from Paulo, recorded in Liber 161, page 409, for 30 years.

2. Lease from M. Andre of all the coffee and orange trees upon the land of Moaoua, in said North Kona.

3. Lease from the Estate of Akana of certain coffee lands therein mentioned, in said North Kona.

4. Another lease from the said Estate for other coffee lands at \$15.00 per annum.

5. Any other leases held by said Mortgagor as a part of his property in said North Kona.

6. One wagon, 12 mules, all horses, cattle, swine, poultry and other live-stock owned or controlled by said Mortgagor in said North Kona.

7. All buildings of whatsoever nature upon any of said premises, either freehold or leasehold.

AND also all of the crops now standing upon the said premises, and all crops to be grown hereafter, together with the proceeds thereof, and also all improvements, live-stock, new leases or renewals of old leases, and also all of the rents, issues and profits of any of the premises above set forth.

2518

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Chung See as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 131 pages 15-16, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$246.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 6, in Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 31,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by How Chong and Chong Dow, as Mortgagors, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 135-137, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagors for the sum of \$125.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 3 in Block 8, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.
Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Din Sing as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 1-2, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$133.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Kealoha as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins, and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 137-138, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$116.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 19, in Block 16, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 13,650 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by S. M. Kaukaui as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132 pages 27-28, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for

condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$187.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 1, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 3,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagor for the sum of \$187.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 1, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 3,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Thomas J. Hayselden as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 15, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 98-99, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$125.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 19, in Block 16, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 13,650 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, August 28, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

Assignee of Mortgage.
2516 Aug. 28, Sept. 4-11-18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Cumana, Jr., Trustee, as Mortgagor, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 142-143, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$106.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 11 in Block 3, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244